



*Executive Environment Agency, Ministry of Environment and
Water, Bulgaria*

*Analytical problems by the
determination of silt, clay and total
phosphorus of soil samples*

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*Meeting of the Heads of the Laboratories
12.-13. October 2009 in Warsaw*



Quantitative determination of soil fractions: sand 2,00 - 0,063 mm

- **Various sieves with different pore sizes**
- **Sieving by hand**



Problem

- **Big amount of contents clay and silt was determined as sand**

Solution

- **Boiling and subsequent washing of the sample**

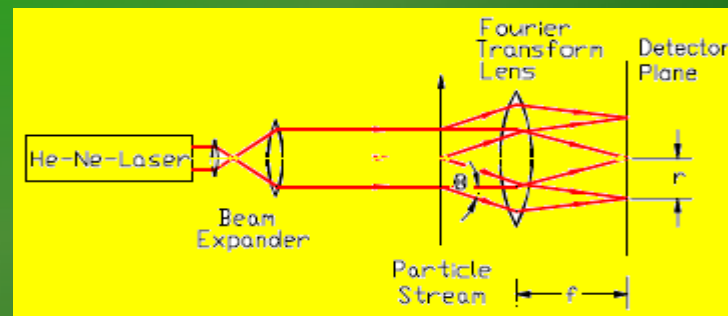


Quantitative determination of soil fractions:

clay $\leq 2 \mu\text{m}$

silt $\leq 2 - 63 \mu\text{m}$ in samples A,B and C

- laser diffraction - equivalent to the conventional sedimentation method for analysis of silt and clay – ISO 11277
- The sample is analysed in form of soil suspension



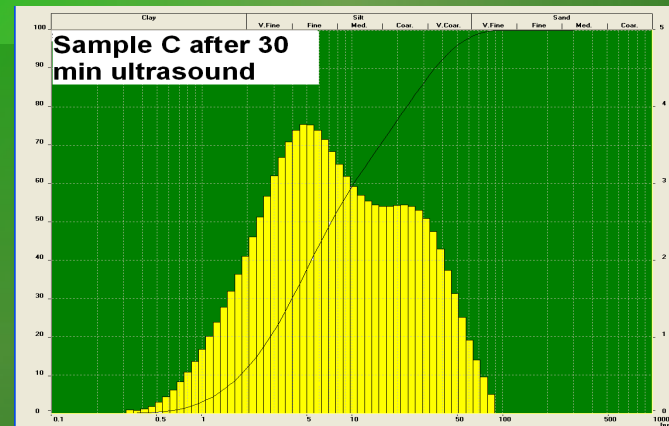
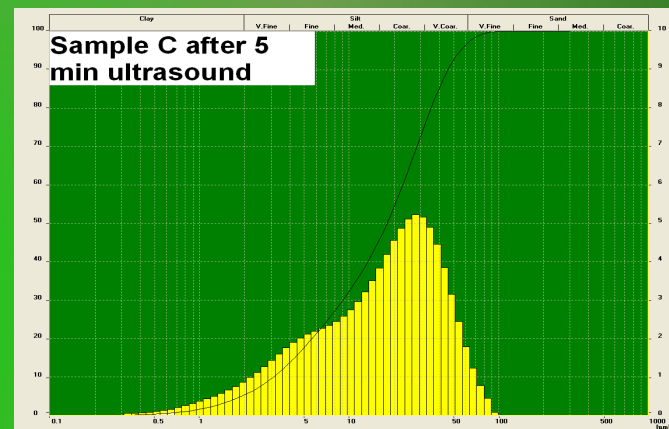


Problem:

- Instability of the sample
- Reason:**
- Dispersion time is too short
 - Sample is agglomerated

Difficulty to disperse the samples

- adhesion or cohesion forces – samples tend to stick
- magnetism
- coagulation...





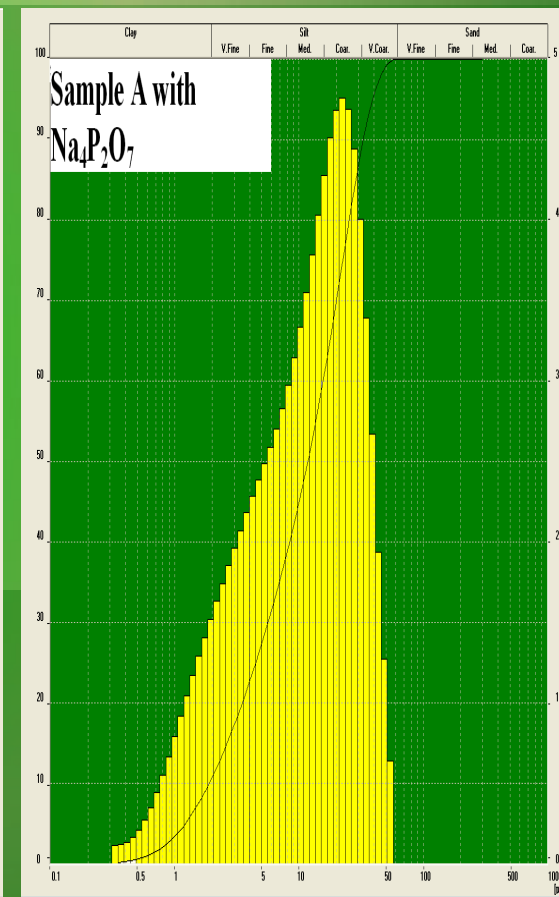
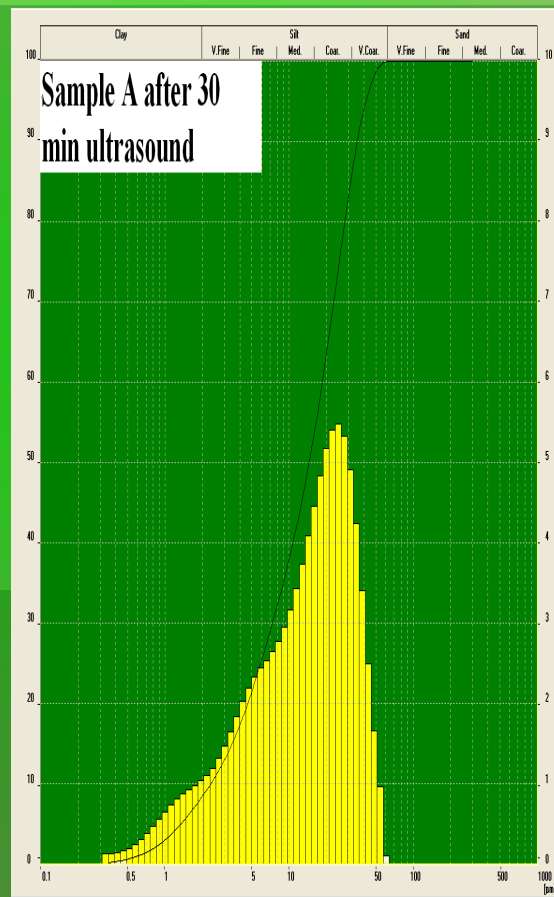
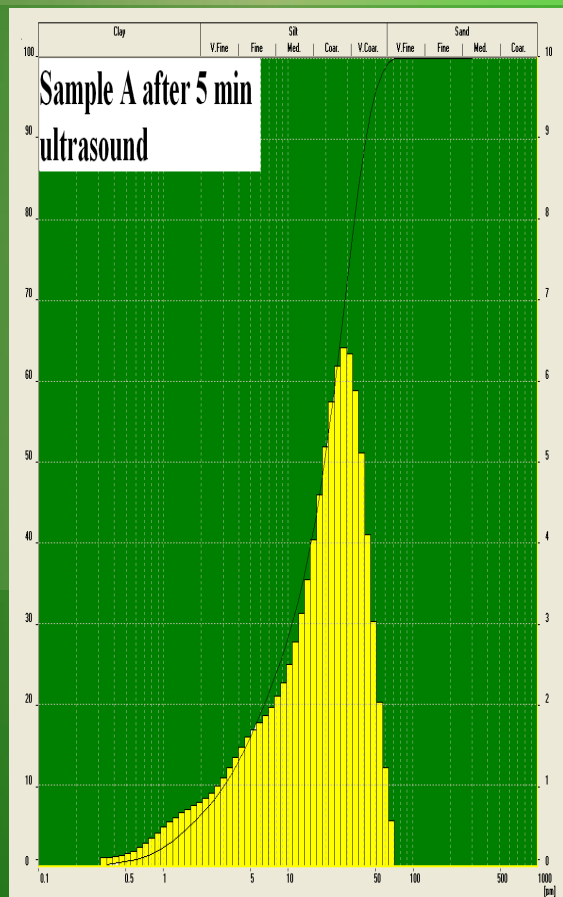
Solution for the problem:

- **Longer ultrasound**
- **The surface forces can be reduced by adding a dispersion agent like sodium diphosphate (sodium pyrophosphate: $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$) or polysalts in concentrations of approx. 1%**



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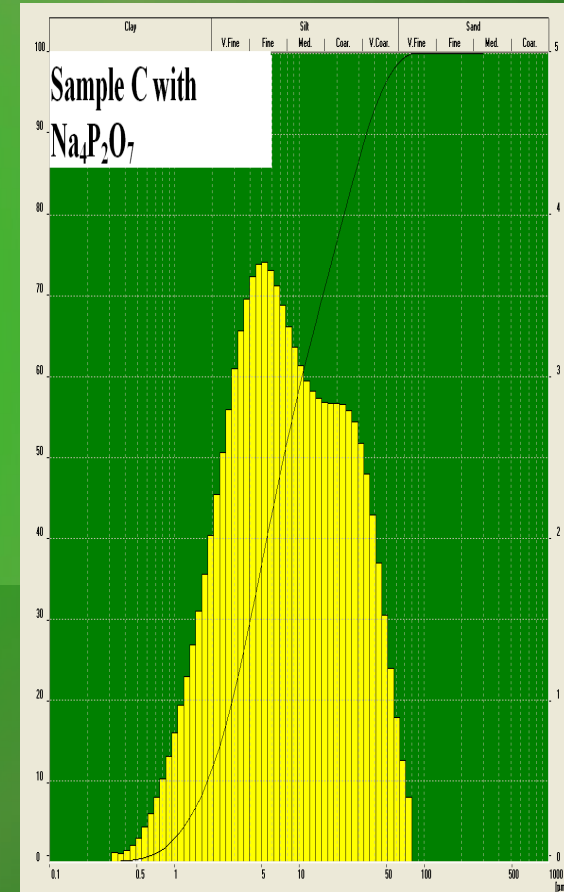
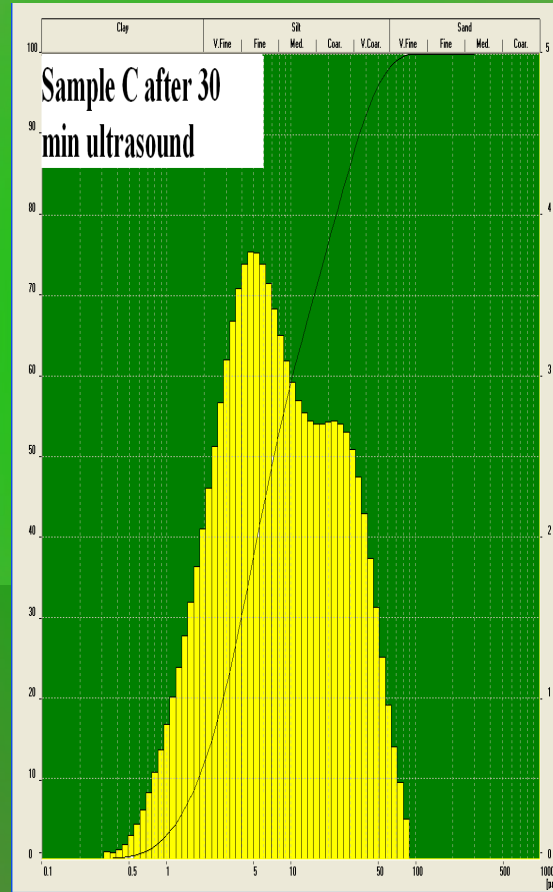
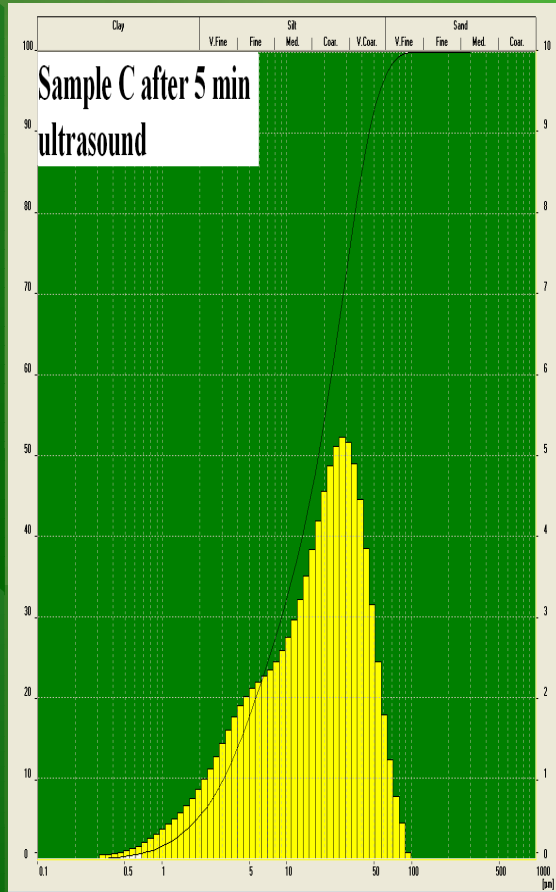
*Distribution of soil fraction
of sample A*





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**Distribution of soil fraction
of sample C**





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*Analytical problems by the
determination of total phosphorus in
soil samples*



Method for extraction:

- **ISO 11466**
- **1,5 g. air dried soil sample is extracted with aqua regia - (3:1 – 12 Mol/l HCl : 15 Mol/l HNO₃).**

Instrument determination of total phosphorus:

**International Co-operative Programme on
Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution
Effects on Forests– update 06/ 2006**

- **colorimetric method**
- **ICP**



Method 1 - yellow phosphorus

**Extract +
Vanadate – Molibdate
reagent**

410 nm

- **50% enhancement of the results**
- **The forest soil are rich on organic matter**
- **extraction of huminic acid.**

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Results F29</i>	<i>6 th intercomparison</i>
<i>A</i>	504.3	276.5
<i>B</i>	33.8	43.1
<i>C</i>	192.9	115.1
<i>D</i>	1463.4	748.6
<i>E</i>	1980.3	947.7



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Method 2 - blue phosphorus

**antimony-
phosphate –
molybdate complex
+ ascorbic acid**

880 nm

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Results F29</i>	<i>6 th intercomparison</i>
<i>A</i>	365	276.5
<i>B</i>	49	43.1
<i>C</i>	139	115.1
<i>D</i>	743	748.6
<i>E</i>	961	947.7



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***Thank you
for your
attention!***