

Hg quantification

Lumex RA-915 LAB

EPA method 7473 (2007)³

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Chicken Manure Compost as an Amendment during Phytoremediation of Mercury in Soils Using Brachiaria dictyoneura

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INTRODUCTION & AIM Mercury contamination of soils, even at relatively low levels, remains a global environmental and health concern Coal-fired power plant Mercury **Phytoremediation Organic amendment** sustainable and cost-Promotes plant growth effective strategy Improving metal absorption Objective: this study investigated the use of chicken manure compost to enhance mercury removal by Brachiaria dyctioneura, a tropical forage species with high adaptability and biomass production **METHOD** Mix Ratios A preliminary characterization of the soil mixtures was carried out. **Contaminated soil** Chicken manure Seeds adition Separation **S1** 5 replicates per treatment Washing Roots Distilled water and Drying **EDTA**

Internal operation

Detector

254 nm

lsotope lamp

Calibration curve

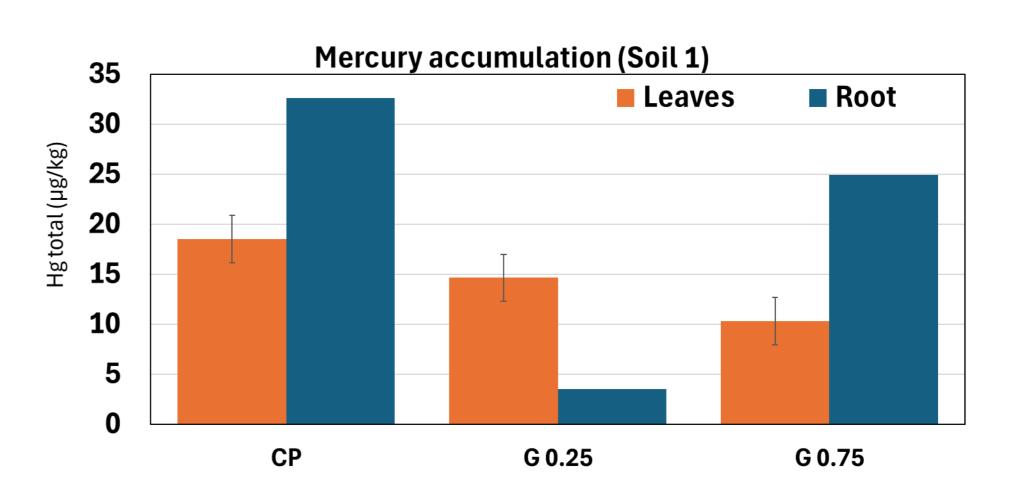
Reference material:

NCS DC 73323a - Soil

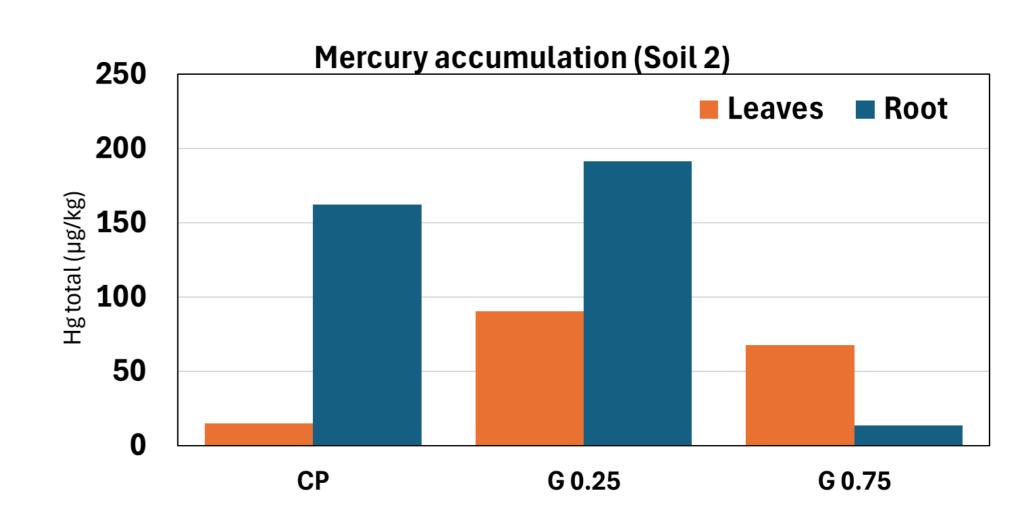
R²:0.9988

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Mercury concentrations were 3.49–24.92 μg/kg in roots and 10.32–14.63 μg/kg in shoots in plants from Soil 1



In plants from Soil 2, mercury concentration values reached 13.44–191.53 µg/kg in roots and 67.59–90.47 µg/kg in shoots.



CONCLUSION

Results indicated that lower amendment levels enhanced mercury accumulation in shoots, favoring aerial translocation, while higher doses increased retention in roots and reduced translocation. These results suggest that amendment dosage significantly influences mercury partitioning in plants.

The findings highlight the potential of *B. dyctioneura* as a promising species for mercury phytoremediation, with chicken manure compost serving as an effective amendment to optimize remediation performance.

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