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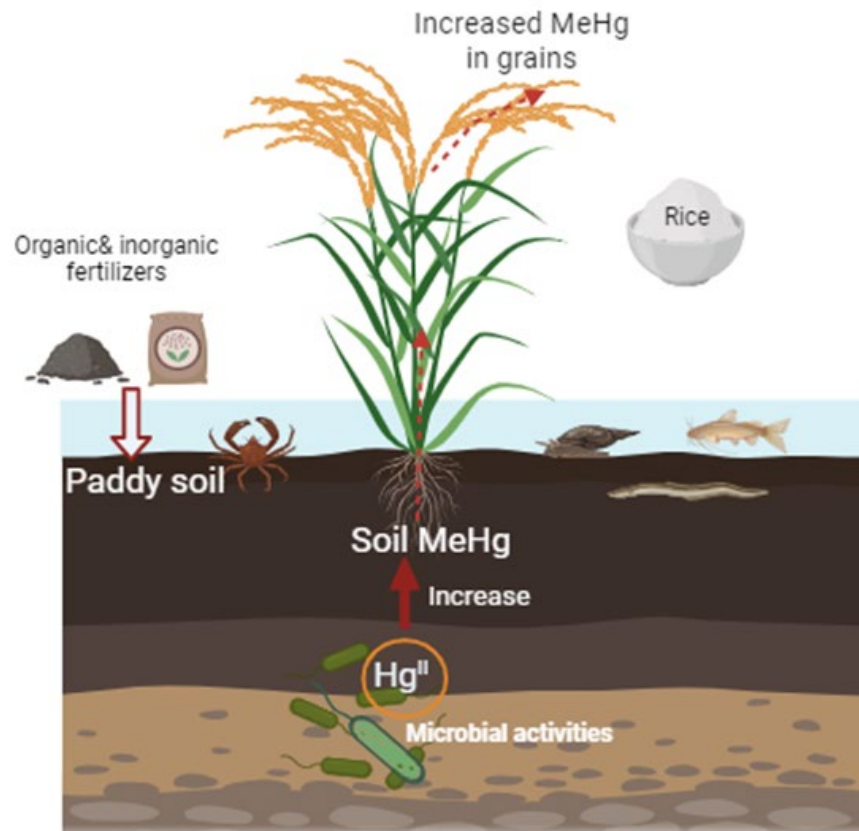
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# Research Topic: Occurrence and controlling factors of methylmercury in noncontaminated rice paddy soil



- ❑ About 520.4 million metric tons of rice was consumed globally in 2022/2023.
- ❑ Paddy soil was known as a hot spot for MeHg production.
- ❑ MeHg could bioaccumulate to rice grain.
- ❑ MeHg formation in rice paddy soil were greatly studied in China with little focus in other countries.
- ❑ MeHg formation in non-contaminated rice paddy soil is generally understudied.
- ❑ Major knowledge gaps exist regarding occurrence and cycling of Hg and MeHg in Cambodia.

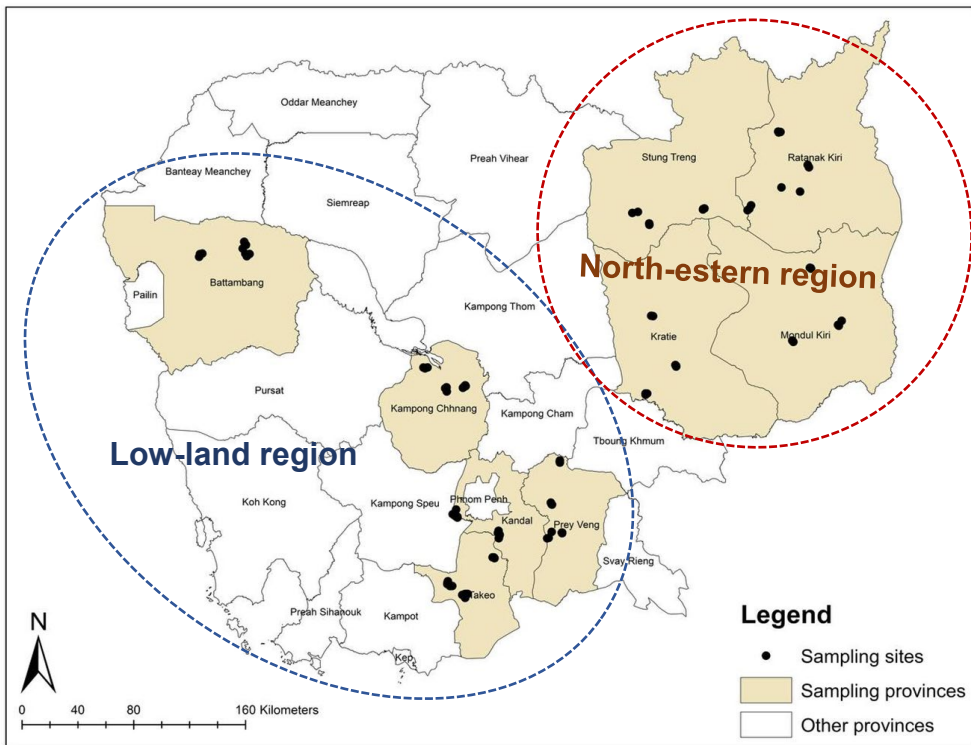
## ❖ Study Objectives:

- Determine the concentration levels of Hg and MeHg in non contaminated soil in different regions and soil types in Cambodia.
- Identify the driving factors controlling MeHg level in the soil.



# Sampling design

## Sampling sites in Cambodia



## Low-land region (wet season)



## North-eastern region (wet season)



## Low-land region (dry season)



## Soil profile and collected samples



## ❖ The selection of sampling location was based on:

- Soil type availabilities
- Rice production area
- Hg contamination histories



# Sample collection and soil type selection

Characteristics	Soil types			
	Prey Khmer	Prateah Lang	Krokor	Unclassified
Region	Low land	Low land	Low land	North-east
Topsoil texture	Sandy	Sandy	Clay	Clay
Subsoil texture	Sandy	Loamy or Clay	Sandy	Sandy/clay
Color	Light brown to light grey	Pale Brown/ pinkish tinge	Gray/brown	
Rice growing coverage (%)	10-12	25-30	15	

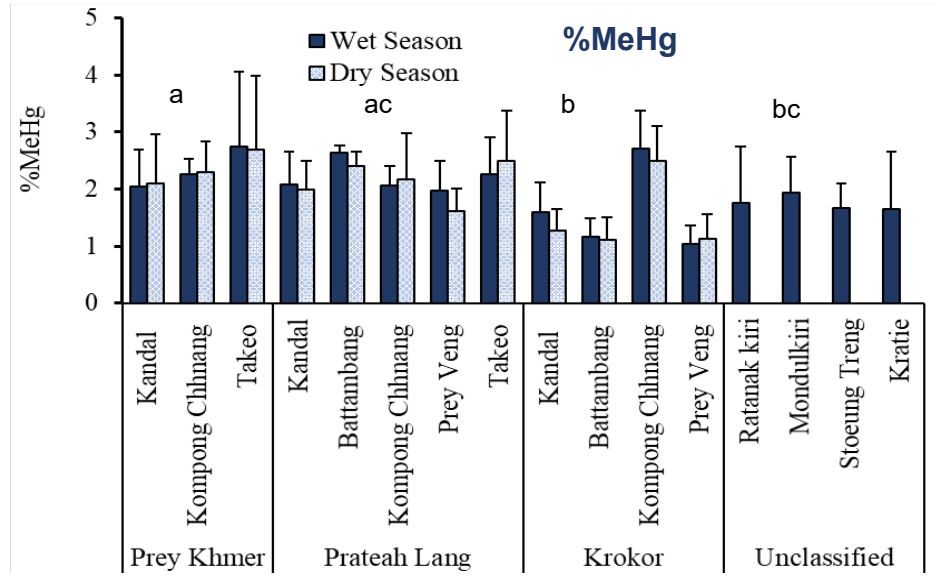
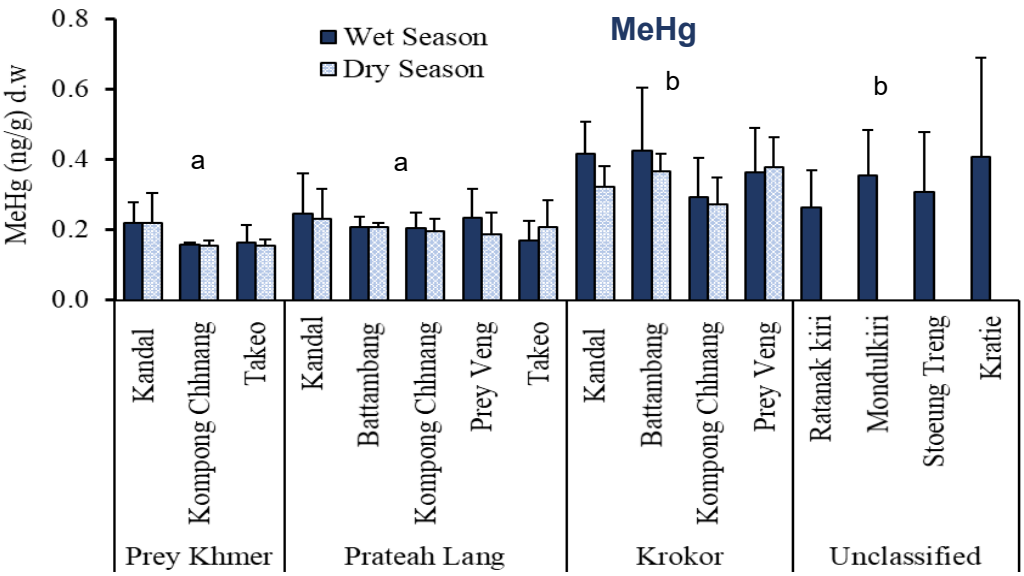
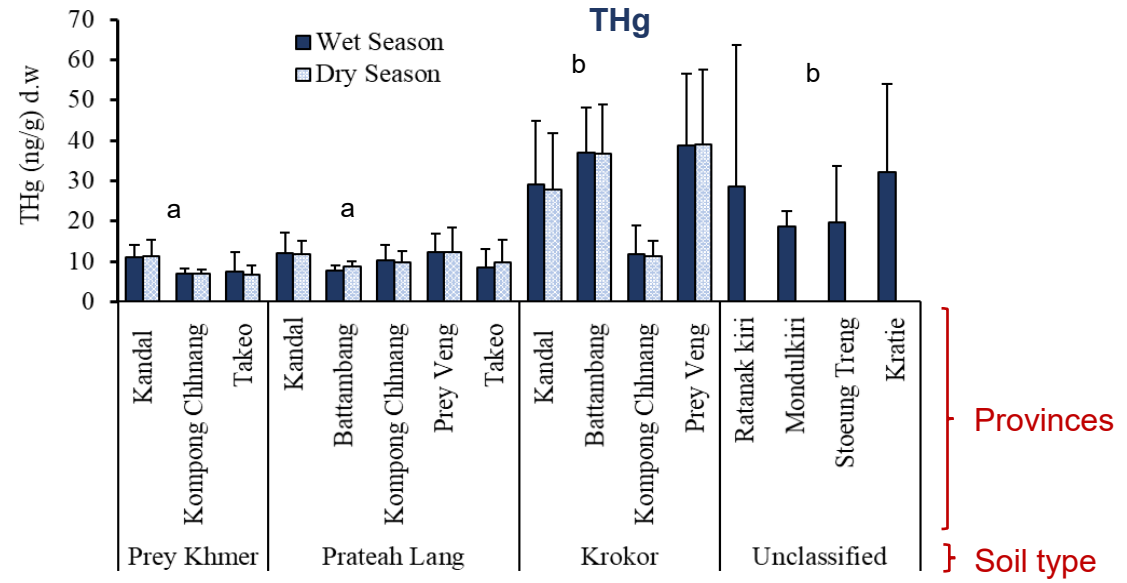


- ❖ Total number of collected samples from both samplings: 164 top soil samples, 101 paddy water samples
- ❖ Soil preservation methods: Freezing and freeze-drying
- ❖ Soil sample preparation: Grinding and milling



# Concentration of THg and MeHg, % MeHg

Soil N=164	THg (ng/g)	MeHg (ng/g)	%MeHg (MeHg/THg)	Dry mass (%)
Min	2.5	0.13	0.36	13
Max	110	1.0	5.1	43
Average	18	0.30	1.9	25



- Geographical is less important than soil texture.
- Soil type had impact on THg and MeHg amount while seasonal changes had no impact.

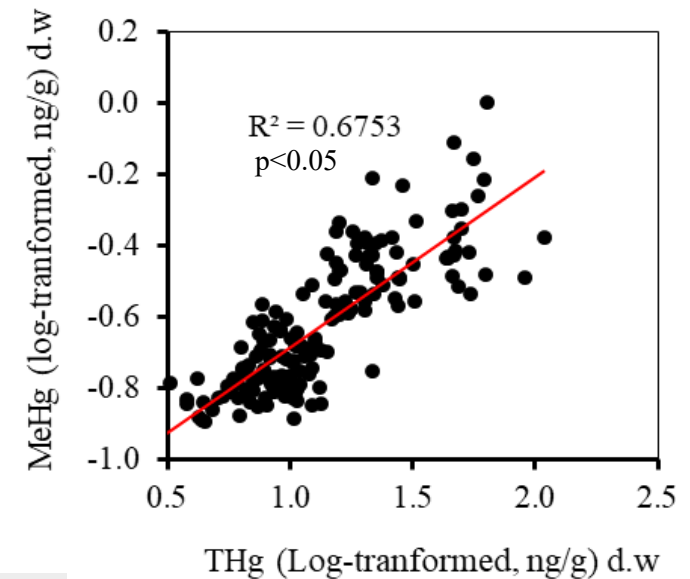
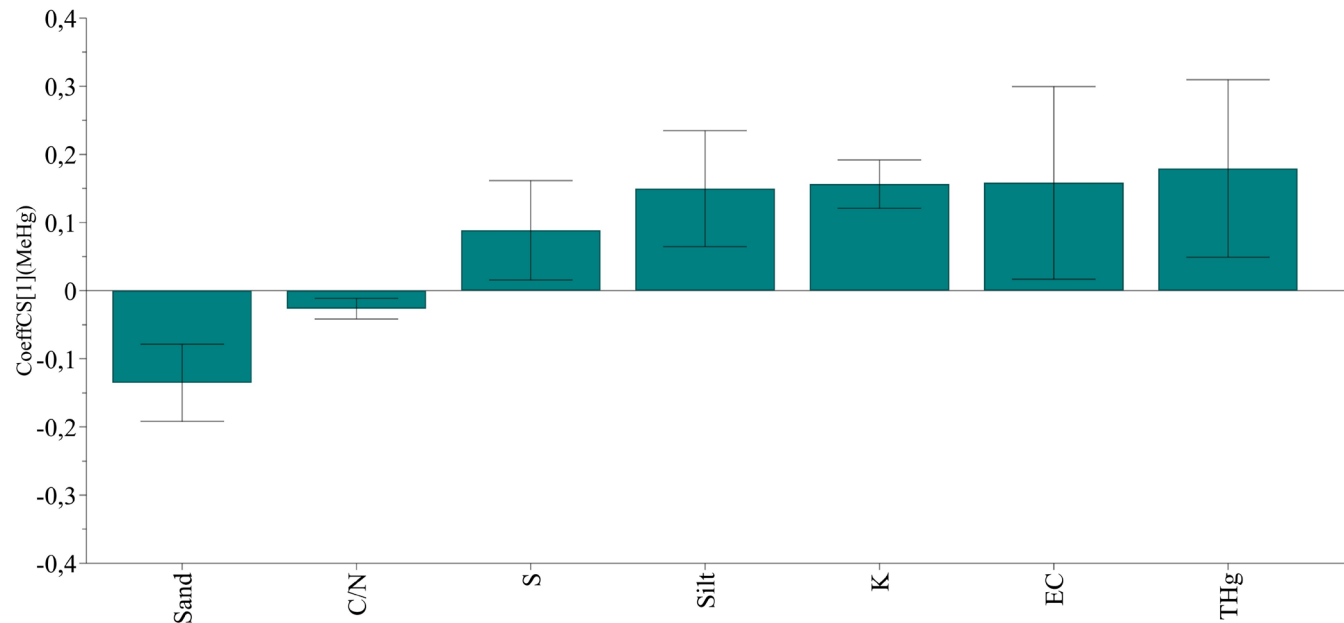
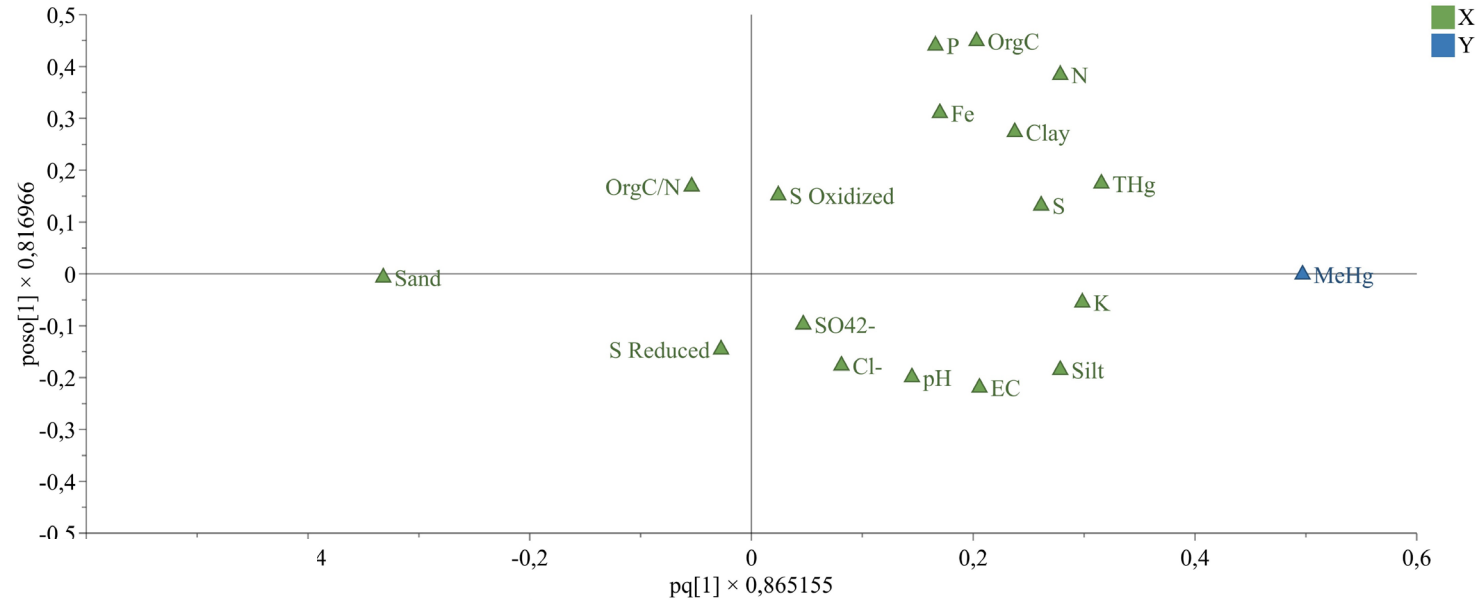


# Controlling factor of MeHg amount in the soil

## ❖ Orthogonal Projection to Latent Structure (OPLS)

### parameters:

- Soil texture: Clay, silt, sand
- Soil geochemistry: OrgC, S, Fe, THg, S Reduced, S Oxidized
- Soil nutrient: N, P, K, C/N
- Paddy overlying water:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ , pH, EC



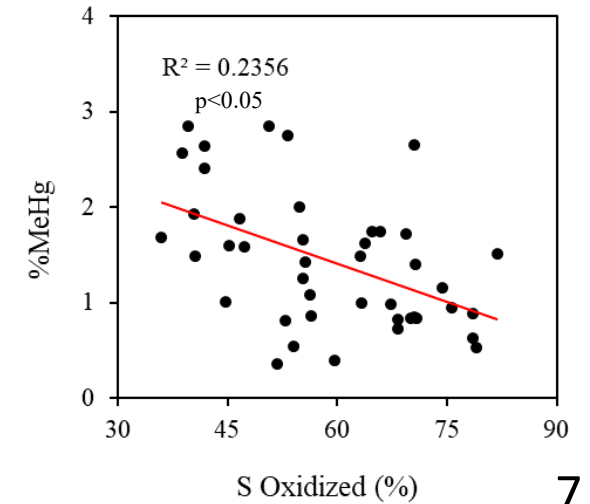
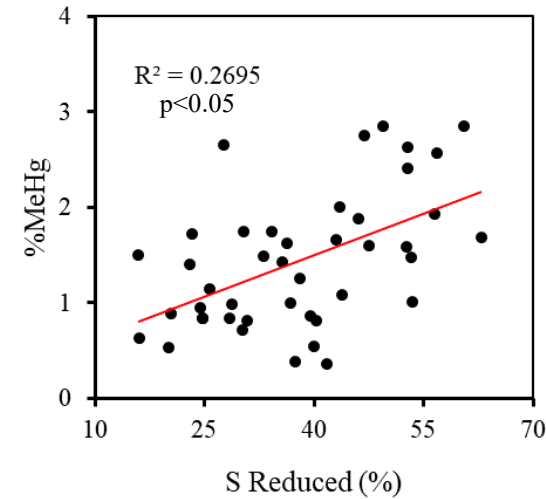
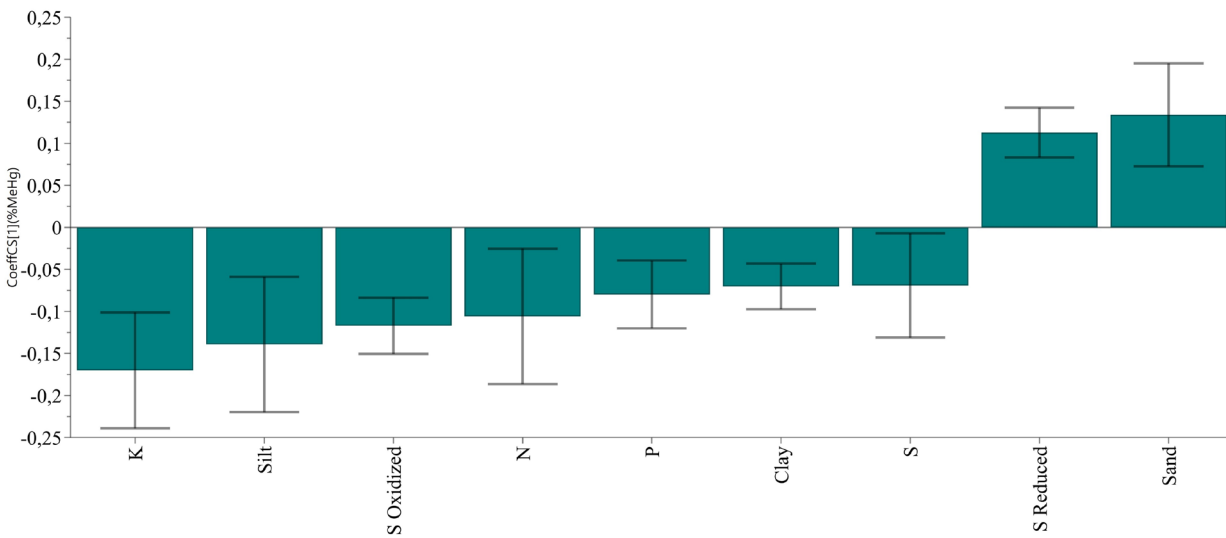
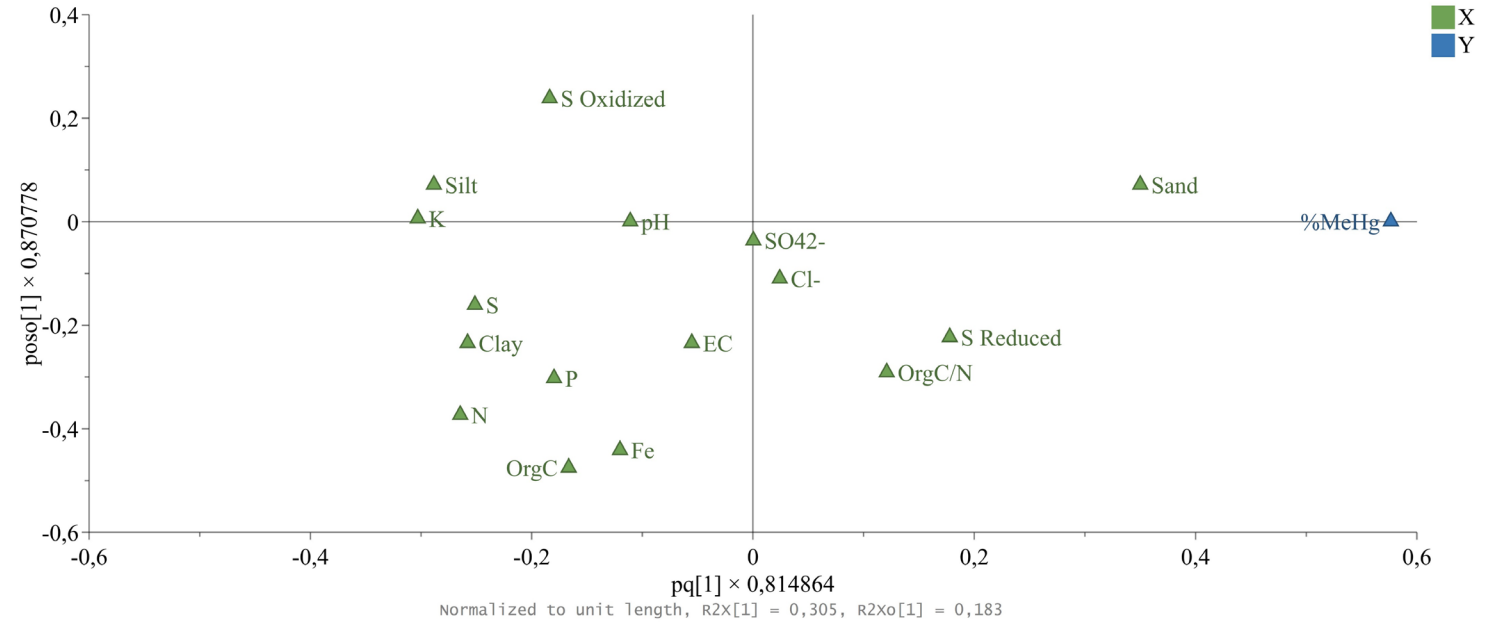
- **THg is a key factor controlling MeHg amount in selected soil.**



# Controlling factors of %MeHg in the soil

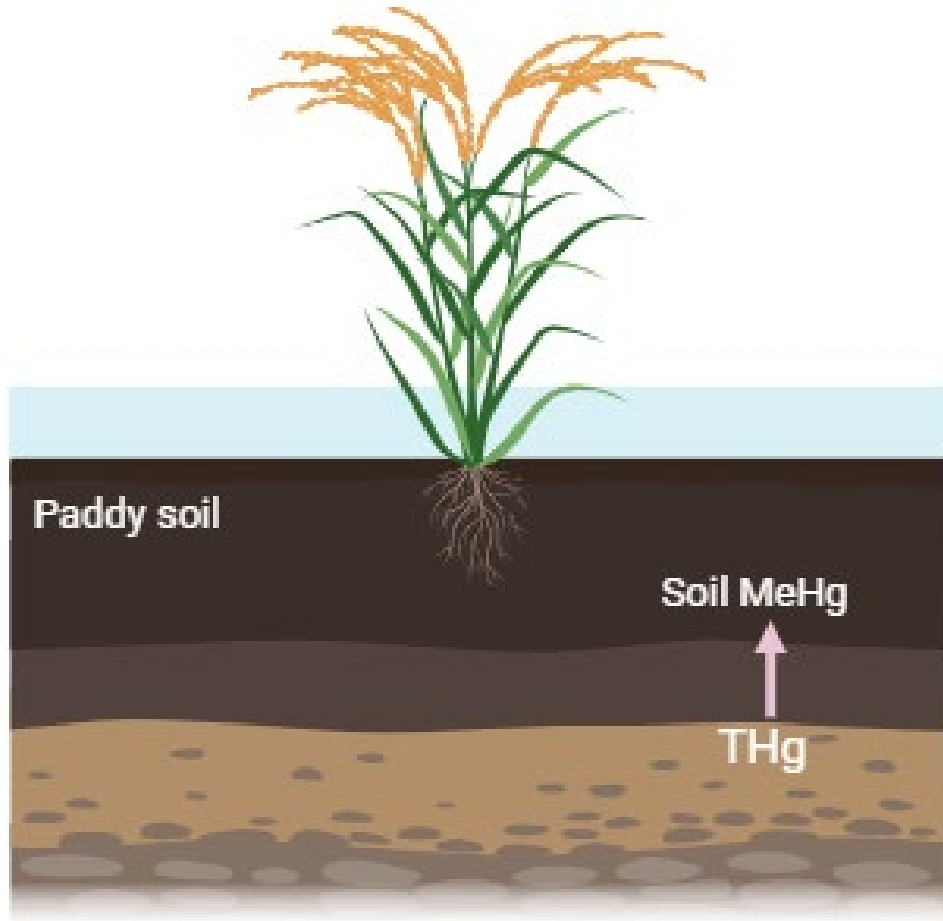
## ❖ OPLS parameters:

- Soil texture: Clay, silt, sand
- Soil geochemistry: OrgC, S, Fe, S Reduced, S Oxidized
- Soil nutrient: N, P, K, C/N
- Paddy overlying water:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ , pH, EC



- **S Reduced = RSH+RSR+RSSR, S Oxidized = Sulfate + Sulfonate**

# Conclusion



- ❑ **First study** reporting Hg and MeHg amount and its controlling factors in rice paddy soil in Cambodia.
- ❑ Hg and MeHg level in the selected soil were below the permissible level set by Chinese and Korean environmental ministry.
- ❑ Soil with smaller particles had higher Hg and MeHg amounts.
- ❑ **THg is a key driving factor controlling MeHg level in selected non contaminated soil.**
- ❑ Sulfur chemical speciation was statistically correlated with %MeHg.



# Acknowledgement



Main supervisor:  
Erik Björn



Co supervisor:  
Ulf Skyllberg



## Sida

SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION AGENCY



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- Knut Irgum
- Kongkea Phan
- Sofi Jansson
- Hg-Umeå team



Thank you all for  
joining me today!

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