This is the third volume of the five-volume book series "Engineering Tools for Environmental Risk Management". The book series deals with the following topics:

- Environmental deterioration and pollution, management of environmental problems
- Environmental toxicology a tool for managing chemical substances and contaminated environment
- Assessment and monitoring tools, risk assessment
- Risk reduction measures and technologies
- Case studies for demonstration of the application of engineering tools

The authors aim to describe interactions and options in risk management by providing a broad scientific overview of the environment, its human uses and the associated local, regional and global environmental problems; interpreting the holistic approach used in solving environmental protection issues; striking a balance between nature's needs and engineering capabilities; understanding interactions between regulation, management and engineering; obtaining information about novel technologies and innovative engineering tools.

This third volume provides an overview on the basic principles, concepts, practices and tools of environmental monitoring and contaminated site assessment. The volume focuses on those engineering tools that enable integrated site assessment and decision making and ensure an efficient control of the environment. Some topics supporting sustainable land use and efficient environmental management are listed below:

- Efficient management and regulation of contaminated land and the environment;
- Early warning and environmental monitoring;
- Assessment of contaminated land: the best practices;
- Environmental sampling;
- · Risk characterization and contaminated matrix assessment
- Integrated application of physical, chemical, biological, ecological and (eco) toxicological characterization methods;
- Direct toxicity assessment (DTA) and decision making;
- Online analyzers, electrodes and biosensors for assessment and monitoring of waters.;
- In situ and real-time measurement tools for soil and contaminated sites;
- · Rapid on-site methods and contaminant and toxicity assessment kits;
- Engineering tools from omics technologies, microsensors to heavy machinery;
- Dynamic characterization of subsurface soil and groundwater using membrane interface probes, optical and X-ray fluorescence and ELCAD wastewater characterization;
- Geochemical modeling: methods and applications;
- · Environmental assessment using cyclodextrins.

This book series focuses on the state of knowledge about the environment and its conscious and structured application in environmental engineering, management and decision making.







Pre	face			ζV
		bbreviations	XV	ii
Abc	out th	pe editors	No some of T	CV
	4.2	Geochemical and chemical graduitades consons		
		ted and efficient characterization of contami	nated sites	1
	RUIZ	dicarion of the deliminary send rates.		1
1		oduction		1
	1.1	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		3
		Generic risk management		4
	1.3		d 6.3 Integrated a	4
		1.3.1 The chemical model – based on the cor	ntaminant	
		concentration	H. S. Z.L. Risk charac	4
		1.3.2 The 'direct toxicity' model – based on m	easured adverse	
		effects	ok 7.2 Risk charac	5
2		cient management and regulation of contaminat		9
	2.1			9
		Trends in contaminated land management		13
	2.3	Contaminated land – contaminated soil, water		14
	2.4	Sustainable land and soil management		16
		2.4.1 Land management in general		16
		2.4.2 Sustainability means well-balanced env		
		social and economic components	L 7.3 Summires	19
3	Best	practices in contaminated site investigation	2	23
	3.1	Aims and focus of contaminated site investigat	tion 2	24
		3.1.1 Aims of site investigation	2	24
		3.1.2 Focus of contaminated site investigation	on 2	26
	3.2	Phases of site investigation and characterizatio	n 2	27
		3.2.1 Preliminary site investigation phase	(member main : 2	27
		3.2.2 Exploratory phase of site investigation		28
		3.2.3 Detailed site investigation	Welliam Garage	31
	3.3	In situ site assessment combined with dynamic	decision making	31
		3.3.1 Technical components of in situ site	assessment and	
		dynamic decision making		32
		3.3.2 Benefits of <i>in situ</i> site assessment and d	ynamic decision	
		making		33
	3.4	Standardized investigation of contaminated sit	es	33

	4	Sampling	36
		4.1 Aims and strategies of environmental sampling	36
		4.2 Sampling patterns and statistics	38
		4.3 Sample types and related terms	41
		4.4 Sustainable and efficient sampling	49
		4.5 Sampling, in situ analysis, testing and immediate decision	
		making	51
	5	Measurement and test methods for contaminated site investigation	52
		5.1 Soil characterization using STT	55
		5.1.1 Physicochemical methods	57
		5.1.2 Biological and ecological methods for soil	
		characterization	59
		5.1.3 Direct environmental toxicity assessment	61
		5.2 Chemical analysis and direct toxicity assessment of soil	64
		5.3 The use of STT in contaminated site investigation	65
		5.4 The use of STT data in site remediation	67
		5.4.1 Technology monitoring	68
		5.4.2 Qualifying remedied soil	69
		5.4.3 Verification of the technology	70
	6	Evaluation and interpretation of site investigation data	70
	0	6.1 Evaluation tools	70
		6.2 Comparison of chemical analysis and DTA results	72
		6.3 Integrated assessment of environmental phases	73
	7	Quantifying the risk of contaminated sites	74
	,	7.1 Risk characterization using the chemical model	74
		7.1.1 Soil quality criteria (SQC)	77
		7.2 Risk characterization applying the direct toxicity model	79
		7.2.1 Examples for DTA application in risk assessment	82
		7.2.2 DTA for effluents/wastewaters	83
		7.2.3 DTA for sediments	84
		7.2.4 DTA for solid waste	84
		7.2.5 DTA for soil and groundwater	85
		7.2.6 Screening values based on DTA	86
		7.2.7 Selection of the best risk reduction option	87
		7.3 Summary of contaminated site risk management	89
		7.5 Sammary of contaminated site risk management	07
2	Mo	onitoring and early warning in environmental management	99
	К. С	GRUIZ	
	1	Monitoring and early warning in environmental	
		management	99
		1.1 Definitions and the basics of monitoring, biomonitoring	
		and early warning	100
		1.2 Orientation of monitoring from sources to the receptors	103
		1.2.1 Stressor-oriented risk model and monitoring	105
		1.2.2 Receptor-oriented monitoring	107
		1.2.3 Efficient monitoring	108

2	Early warning, forecast and environmental risk assessment of chemicals	100
	2.1 Environmental risk of chemicals as early warning	109
	2.2 Environmental risk management of chemicals as an early	112
	warning system	113
	2.3 Risk of production and use of chemicals	113
	2.4 Data for exact forecasts	116
3	Scope and methods for environmental monitoring and	
	early warning	116
	3.1 Scope of monitoring	116
4	Monitoring based on geophysical, geochemical and chemical data 4.1 Geophysical and hydrogeological methods	119 119
	4.1.1 Applications	120
	4.1.2 Data sensing, storage and processing	122
	4.1.3 Remote sensing from the air and space	122
	4.1.4 Airborne and spaceborne sensors	125
	4.2 Geochemical and chemical analytical methods	126
	4.2.1 Gas phase monitoring	127
	4.2.2 Water phase monitoring	127
	4.2.3 Solid environmental phases	128
	4.3 Chemical sensors	129
	4.3.1 Air quality detection	129
	4.3.2 Water quality detection	129
	4.3.3 Soil and groundwater monitoring	130
	4.4 Biochemical sensors	131
	4.5 Immunosensors	136
_	4.6 Optical biosensors	136
5	Monitoring and early warning based on biological activity and toxicity	139
	5.1 Biological and ecological assessment methods	141
	5.2 Indicators in biomonitoring	143
	5.2.1 Whole organism inhibition	143
	5.2.2 Accumulator organisms	144
	5.2.3 Whole-cell biosensors and bioreporters	145
	5.2.4 Species diversity and other community-level indicators	
	5.2.5 Molecular methods: General overview	147
	5.3 Summary of biomonitoring and bioindication	149
6	Position of the monitoring system	155
O		161
	6.1 Remote sensing, GIS-based methods and hyperspectral evaluation	1.02
	6.2 Near-point source indicators and methods	163
	6.3 Monitoring methods and indicators applicable to transport	164
	pathways	167
	6.4 Indicators and methods applicable in the receptors'	167
	environment	1.00
		169

3	In-	-situ a	ind rea	l-time measurements in water monitoring		181
	K.	GRUIZ	& É. FEN	YVESI		
	1	Intr	oductio	on all the second states of the second states of the second secon		181
		1.1	Regio	nal and global monitoring		182
		1.2	Techn	ology monitoring and process control		182
		1.3	Measi	urement concepts and definitions		183
			1.3.1	Some definitions		
			1.3.2			185
	2	In s		real-time measurement techniques for assessment		186
		and	monito	oring		107
				nemical and chemical monitoring		187
		2.2	Rapid	test kits for in situ water analysis		189
			2.2.1	Rapid chemical analytical methods and test kits		190
				Enzymatic test kits		190
				Immunoanalytical test kits		193
		2.3	Biosen	isors		194
	3			oxicology		198
				e laboratories, rapid toxicity testing, and toxicity		198
			test kir	ts		100
				General and toxicant-specific testing		199
			3.1.1	Test kits for general and targeted toxicity		199
		3.2	Biomo	nitoring tools and devices		200
	4	App	lication	of <i>in situ</i> and real-time methods for surface waters		206
		and	oceans	of in sun and real-time methods for surface waters		• • • •
				me water quality monitoring		209
		1.1	4.1.1	Surface water and account 1:		210
			4.1.2	Surface water and oceanographic sensors Global monitoring		211
	5	App		of in city real time and the		213
	5	treat	ment a	of <i>in situ</i> real-time measurements for wastewater and quality control		
		5.1				215
			Measu	tive analytical tools for wastewater management		216
		3.2	treatm	ring microbial quality and activity in wastewater ent plants		
			5.2.1	*		218
			3.2.1	Whole-cell biosensors for measuring biodegrada		
			5.2.2	organic material content		218
				Online respirometry		219
			5.2.3	Fluorescence in situ hybridization		220
			5.2.4	Quantitative polymerase chain reaction for the		
			525	quantification of microorganisms		221
			5.2.5 5.2.6	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide probes		221
			5.2.7	Immunosensors and immunoassays	1	222
			3.4.7	Biological microelectromechanical systems for		
			520	characterizing microbial activity	2	222
			5.2.8	Handheld advanced nucleic acid analyzer for		
		5.2	Torrigie	detecting pathogens		222
		5.3		y measuring biosensors	2	223
			5.3.1	Respirometry based toxicity measuring methods	2	223

			Table of conte	nts ix
		5.3.2	Microtox and online Microtox	223
		5.3.3	Toxicity testing methods and equipment - commercially	
			available devices	223
	5.4	Online	e analyzers and electrodes for the water phase	
		in was	stewater treatment	225
		5.4.1	Real-time measurements based on colorimetry	225
		5.4.2		
			(ISE)	226
		5.4.3	Voltammetry for trace metal monitoring	227
		5.4.4	Real-time measurement of chemical oxygen demand	
			(COD)	228
	5.5	Real-ti	ime and online methods for controlling the	
			phase in wastewater treatment	228
6	Auto	-	instruments for continuous monitoring of toxic elements	
	in su	irface,	ground- and wastewater	229
			ple of ELCAD	229
		-	applications	230
			ntages and disadvantages	231
7		clusion		231
4 In-	situ a	nd real	-time measurements for effective soil and	
co	ntami	inated	site management	245
K. (GRUIZ, I	É. FENYV	ESI, M. MOLNÁR, V. FEIGL, E. VASZITA & M. TOLNER	
1	Intro	oductio	n	245
2	In si	itu and	real-time measurement techniques for soil and	
	cont	aminat	ed land	247
	2.1	Soil in	vestigation in endangered and contaminated land	250
		2.1.1	Contaminated site investigation	250
		2.1.2	Soil remediation process control	250
	2.2	In situ	and real-time geotechnical, chemical and biological soil	
		charac	cterization	252
		2.2.1	Geophysical soil properties and geotechnical soil	
			investigations	252
		2.2.2	Chemical soil properties and in situ analysis	
			methods	256
		2.2.3	In situ biological soil characterization and toxicity	
			measuring methods	260
3	In si	itu soil	gas and vapor analyses: sensors and samplers	263
			iresistor	266
	3.2	MIP, N	Membrane Interface Probe	266
	3.3	Detect	tors for volatile soil contaminants	267
	3.4	Handl	held devices for in situ soil gas and vapor analysis	270
		3.4.1		270
		3.4.2		271
		3.4.3	FID-based equipment for soil VOCs	271

		3.4.4	IR detection-based field equipment for soil gas and VOC analysis	272
		3.4.5	Combined PID and IR detection of soil VOCs	272
4	Real		nonitoring of soil moisture and pore water quality and	2/2
	quai		nomitoring of son moisture and pore water quanty and	274
			of soil moisture measurements	274
		4.1.1		274
		4.1.2	Volumetric soil moisture sensors	275
		4.1.3		276
		4.1.4		276
		4.1.5	1	276
		4.1.6	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) to measure soil	
		.,	waters in situ	279
		4.1.7		280
	4.2		eters and wireless lysimeters for online soil water	
			oring and sampling	281
		4.2.1		282
		4.2.2		284
		4.2.3	Capillary water absorbers	284
		4.2.4	Commercial passive capillary lysimeters	285
	4.3		and contaminant mass and flux measurements	285
		4.3.1	Water and contaminant flux in groundwater	286
			Water and contaminant flux in the vadose soil zone	287
	4.4		characterization of polluted groundwater and the control	
			nediation	287
			Fiber-optic Chemical Sensors	290
			Laser-induced fluorescence	290
5	In si		nical analysis of metals in surface and subsurface soil	291
			fluorescence detection for surface and subsurface soil	
		analys		291
	5.2		induced breakdown spectroscopy	294
	5.3		method for measuring metal concentration and plant	
			e in contaminated and remediated soil	295
	5.4		asors for metals	296
		5.4.1	Biosensors based on metal-protein interactions	296
		5.4.2	Whole-cell tests and sensors for measuring bioavailable	
			toxic metals	297
6	On-	site app	blicable rapid methods and commercial kits for	
		analyse		297
			nercially available soil testing methods and products	298
		6.1.1	Basic soil characteristics	298
		6.1.2	Contaminant-specific rapid tests	299
			Tests for detecting and measuring toxicity	301
	6.2		, on-site applicable PCR systems	301
7		-	the response of living organisms – soil biology and	
		cology	R. A. S. J. H. F. Lanced community of the London State of the Control of the Cont	302
		,	rapid tests based on microbial response	302
		7.1.1		302

-2	Table of conte	nts xi
Rass	7.1.2 Soil respiration-based method	303
	7.1.3 Physiological profile of soil microbiota	305
	7.2 Terrestrial vegetation – indicators and monitoring tools	305
	7.2.1 Remote sensing	306
	7.2.2 Proximal sensing	307
	7.3 Indicator species	308
	7.3.1 Terrestrial vegetation	309
	7.3.2 Soil invertebrates – soil-dwelling worms	
	and insects	309
8	Sampling and an areas has also learned and the same and t	312
0	8.1 Sampling soil means sampling a process	313
	8.2 Soil gas sampling	314
	8.3 Soil solution sampling	316
	8.3.1 Soil solution sampling from unsaturated soil	317
	8.3.2 Soil solution sampling from saturated soil	317
		322
9	1 0	323
9	Field portable equipment for assessing metals	324
	9.1 Principle of X-ray fluorescence	
	9.2 Field portable XRF device (PXRF)	324
	9.3 In situ application of PXRF	325
	9.4 Uncertainty of <i>in situ</i> PXRF measurements	326
	9.5 Advantages and disadvantages of in situ PXRF	226
	measurements	326
5 Dy	namic site characterization for brownfield risk management	343
R.L	. NEMESKERI, M. NEUHAUS & J. PUSZTAI	
1	Introduction: brownfield development	343
2	Dynamic site characterization	346
3	The membrane interface probe (MIP) system	347
4	The rapid optical screening tool (ROST™) system	350
5	The X-ray fluorescence (XRF) system	352
6	The bat in-situ groundwater sampler	356
7	Closing remarks	358
6 En	vironmental geochemistry modeling: Methods and applications	361
	ORDAN & K. Z. SZABÓ	
1	Introduction	362
2	Time series analysis and modeling of geochemical processes:	302
FRA	an example for soil radon dynamics	363
		363
	2.1 Data processing and data analysis Time series analysis and signal processing	364
	2.2 Time series analysis and signal processing	304
	2.3 Interpretation of data series features: an example for soil gas	2//
	radon concentration	366
	2.3.1 Long-term change: variability in different	200
	seasons	366
	2.3.2 Long-term change: trend and cycle	367

		2.3.3 Short-term change: diurnal periodicity	368				
		2.3.4 Short-term change: outliers and transients	369				
	3	Spatial analysis and modeling of geochemical processes.					
		Statistical analysis and interpolation at the local scale:					
		attic dust urban geochemical contamination	369				
		3.1 Data processing and data analysis	371				
		3.2 Interpretation of features in the geometric space and					
		the variable space: airborne contamination in attic dust	372				
		3.2.1 Statistical analysis	372				
		3.2.2 Distribution analysis and spatial mapping	372				
		3.2.3 Correlation analysis between trace and					
		major elements	376				
ie.	4	Spatial analysis and modeling of geochemical processes.	279				
		Advanced procedures at the regional scale: radon risk assessment	377				
		4.1 Statistical analysis	378				
		4.2 Mapping and spatial analysis	379				
		4.3 Interpretation of features in the regional radon concentration	317				
		maps: advanced spatial analysis	380				
	5		300				
,	5	Geochemical transport modeling: toxic element contamination	383				
		transport in a mining catchment	363				
		5.1 Multivariate methods, reaction and sediment transport	202				
		modeling	383				
		5.2 Multivariate data modeling for geochemical inference	384				
		5.3 Thermodynamic reaction modeling	386				
		5.4 Soil erosion and contaminated sediment transport	20.4				
		modeling	386				
	6	Geochemical contamination risk assessment:					
		ranking of mine waste sites	388				
		6.1 The EU pre-selection mine waste contamination risk					
		assessment method	390				
		6.2 Application of the EU Pre-Selection Protocol	391				
		6.3 EU MWD Pre-Selection Protocol with local thresholds	393				
		6.4 Sensitivity and uncertainty analysis of the EU					
		MWD Pre-Selection Protocol	395				
,	Dod	tential of evaludoytrins in risk assessment and monitoring of					
		Potential of cyclodextrins in risk assessment and monitoring of organic contaminants					
		Controlled to the controlled and the function of the following the control of the property of the control of th	403				
		ENYVESI, CS. HAJDU, K. GRUIZ	103				
	1	Introduction	403				
	2	Cyclodextrin-sensitized chemical sensors for assessment and	40.0				
		monitoring C.S.	405				
		2.1 Enhancement of chemical detection sensitivity	405				
		2.2 Sensors based on competitive complex formation	406				
		2.3 Chiral sensors	407				
	3	Cyclodextrin-based samplers for chemical analysis and bioassays	408				

4	CD 6	extraction for estimating the readily available (bioavailable)	
	fracti	on of organic contaminants	410
5	Cyclodextrins in bioassays		
	5.1	Effect of cyclodextrin solution	415
	5.2	Cyclodextrins as an additive in direct toxicity	
		assessment of soil	417
ubiect	index		425