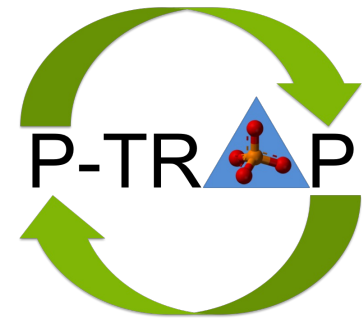


ESPC4 / PERM5

Vienna, June 2022

+ P-TRAP in a nutshell



- H2020 Marie Skłodowska Curie Training Network
- 11 Early Stage Researchers (ESRs) in 7 countries

AIM

Improve surface water quality & recover phosphate leaching from agricultural watersheds by applying iron-containing side products of water treatment

CONTEXT

P-TRAP tackles two urgent interlinked global problems:

Shortage of essential P



Credit: Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library & Museum (53227(1828), 00/00/1942, 27-0921a.gif),

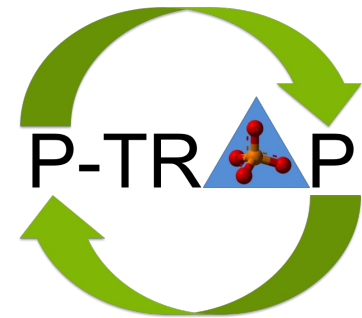
Decline of surface water quality



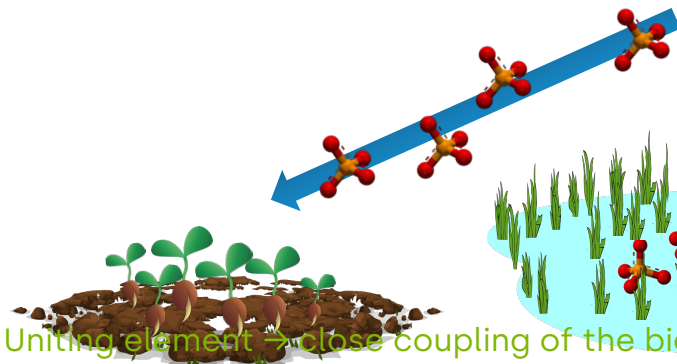
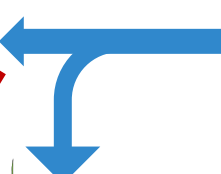
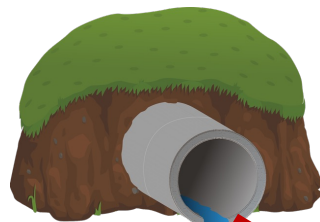
Credit: takenbyphil, pixabay



+ Project structure



~ 30 million hectares drained



Uniting element → close coupling of the biogeochemical cycles of Fe and P

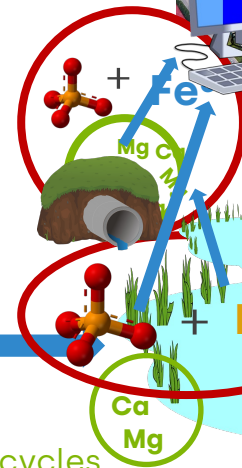
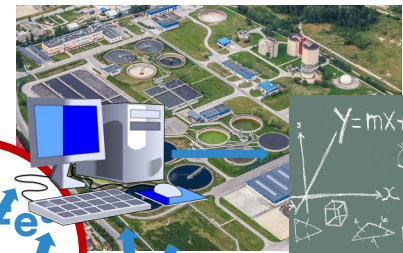
WP1

Fertiliser

Capturing P in tile-drained agricultural watersheds
Convert captured P into marketable fertilisers

WP2

Establish an innovative method for mitigating eutrophication in lakes by using by-products from water treatment



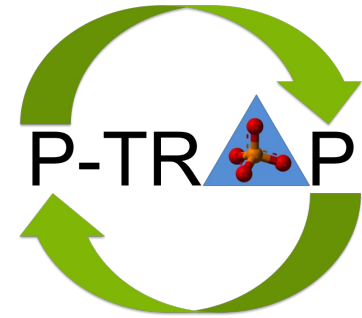
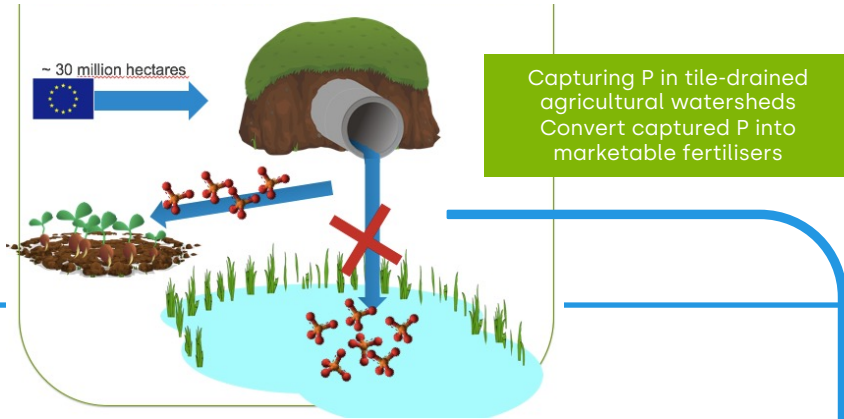
The biogeochemical cycle of P is closely coupled with the one of Fe.

Improved water quality

WP3

Develop deterministic, quantitative models for processes and mechanisms controlling the behaviour of P during the transformation of Fe minerals

+ WP1

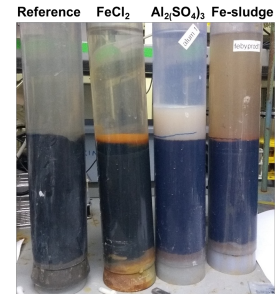


Application of fertilisers to soils and effect of plant growth

Microbial transformation of filter material into soil conditioner & fertilisers

Experimental and field data

Improvement of system and material



Development of

- new P-TRAP cartridge system
- new filter-stable trapping material
- Production and characterisation of Iron Coated Sand (ICS)

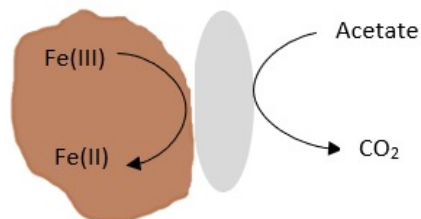
Progress & results so far

- Lower P uptake compared to commercial fertilisers
- Reduced conditions did not increase plant P availability



Progress & results so far

- Fe-reducing bacteria produce vivianite
- Results demonstrate high impact of process parameters and offer opportunities for optimisation

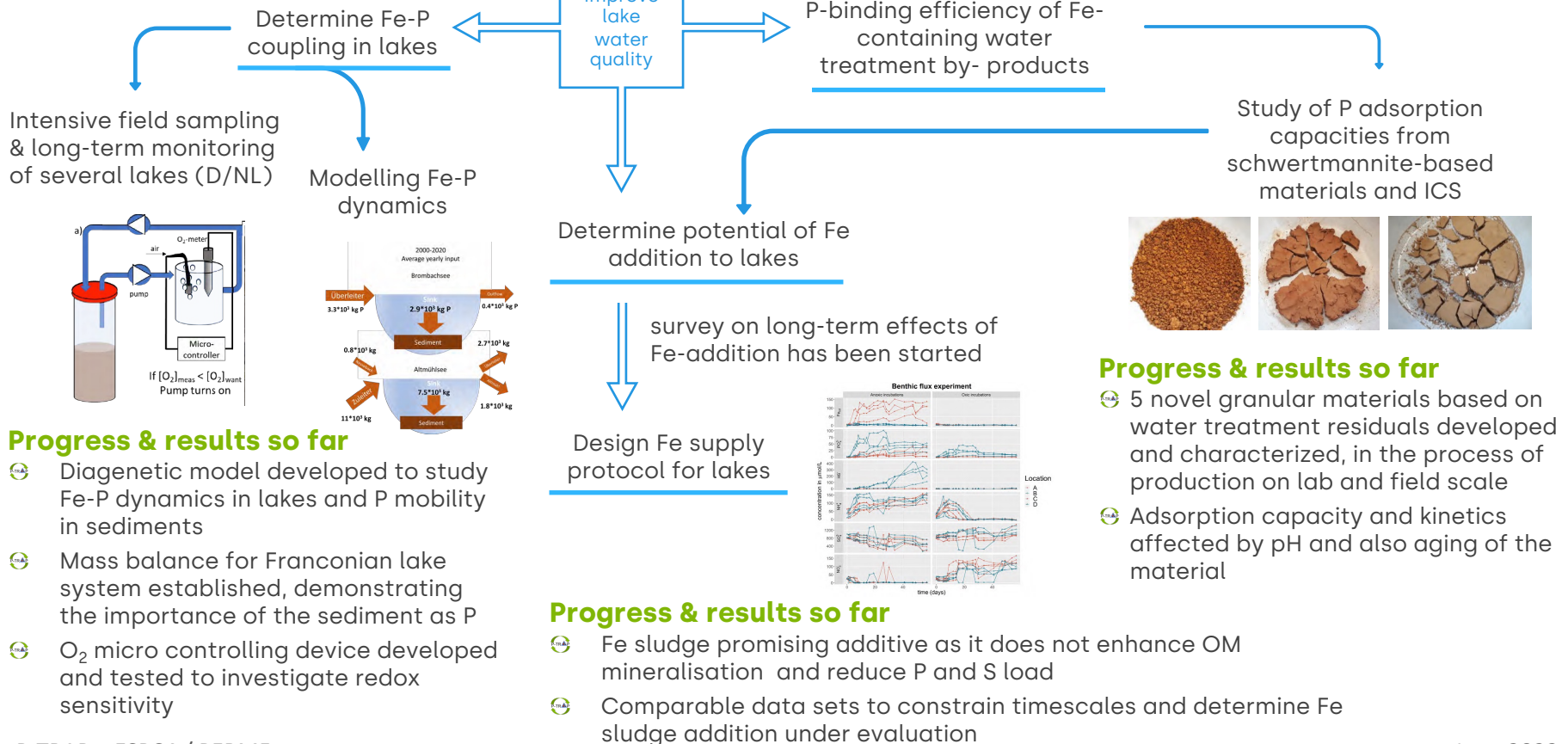
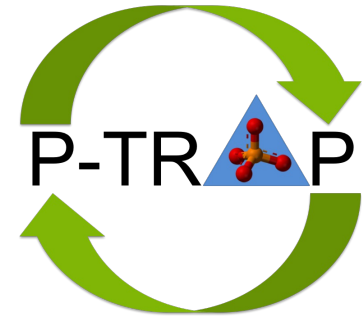
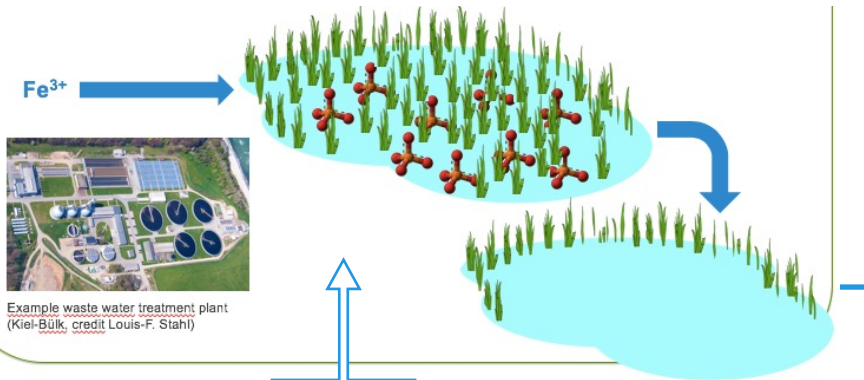


Progress & results so far

- Cartridge system ready for testing under field conditions soon
- Presence of P impacts Fe-redox cycling and stabilise the more reactive phase
- P sorption on ICS is diffusion controlled and sorption kinetics are modelled

+ WP2

Establish an innovative method for mitigating eutrophication in lakes by using by-products from water treatment



Progress & results so far

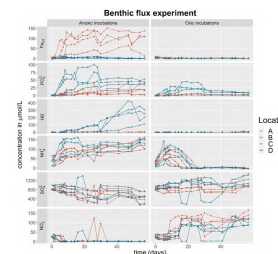
- Diagenetic model developed to study Fe-P dynamics in lakes and P mobility in sediments
- Mass balance for Franconian lake system established, demonstrating the importance of the sediment as P
- O₂ micro controlling device developed and tested to investigate redox sensitivity

Progress & results so far

- Fe sludge promising additive as it does not enhance OM mineralisation and reduce P and S load
- Comparable data sets to constrain timescales and determine Fe sludge addition under evaluation

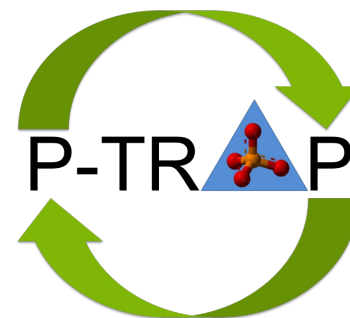
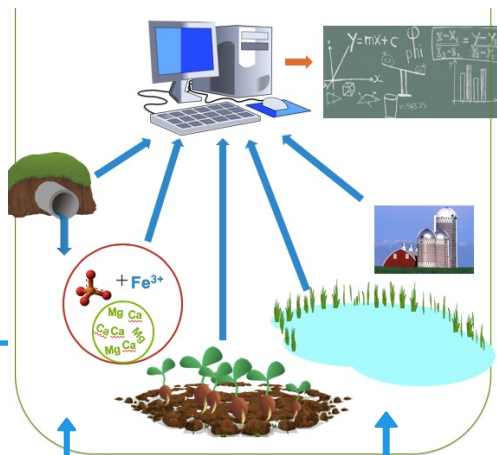
Progress & results so far

- 5 novel granular materials based on water treatment residuals developed and characterized, in the process of production on lab and field scale
- Adsorption capacity and kinetics affected by pH and also aging of the material



+ WP3

Develop deterministic, quantitative models for processes and mechanisms controlling the behaviour of P during the transformation of Fe minerals



Temporal dynamics of solid-bound Fe and P in the studied systems

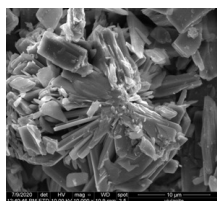
Transformations and aging of P-containing Fe(III) oxides

Extensive lab experiments

Develop kinetic models for transformations of P containing Fe phases

Progress & results so far

Characterising solid-bound Fe and P



Microscopy & spectroscopy techniques used to study association of Fe and P on atomistic level

Progress & results so far

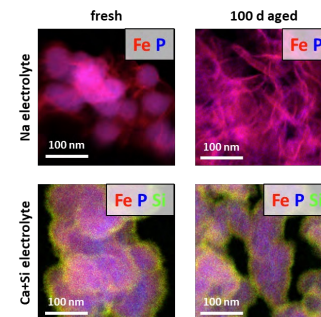
- Extensive data sets under evaluation, e.g.

X-ray absorption spectroscopy
Assess spatial variations in Fe oxidation state within partially oxidized vivianite crystals

Electron microscopy
Study morphology and elemental heterogeneity of Fe(III)-precipitates with respect to aging and organic compounds

Progress & results so far

- Kinetic model developed to describe temporal trends in P and S over the course of lepidocrocite sulfidation
- Extensive experimental data sets available for vivianite (trans)formation
- Electrolytes and organic ligands affect the P sorption
- Aging and transformation of Fe(III)-precipitates have a high impact on P retention
- Adsorbed and co-precipitated P both effectively inhibit Fe^{2+} -catalysed transformation pathways



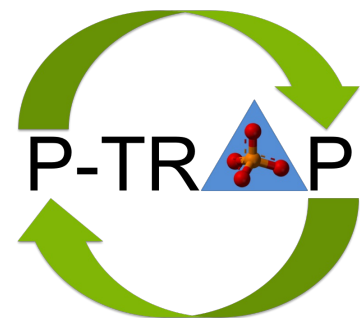
Soil
Release of P from vivianites

Filter systems
Kinetics of P uptake on ICS

Lake & ditch sediments
Chemical fractionation in sediment cores and release rates

+ P-TRAP

at ESPC4 / PERM5



■ This session

- The impact of P on Fe(II) catalyzed ferrihydrite transformation under oscillating redox condition, Xingyu Liu, University of Bayreuth, Germany
- Potential of recycled vivianite as P and Fe fertilizer – from a mechanistic point of view, Rouven Metz, University of Vienna, Austria

■ Parallel breakout sessions II

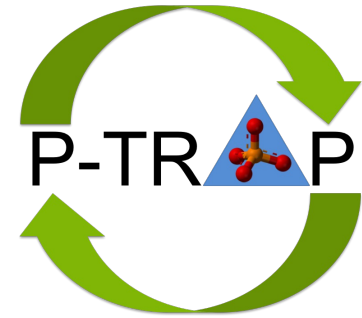
Phosphorus interactions in soils

Moderator: Victoria Barcala, Deltares, Netherlands

■ Posters

- Phosphorus balance, release rates and mechanisms in a eutrophic coupled - reservoir system, Karel As, Bayreuth University, Germany
- Use of vivianite obtained from water purification as phosphorus fertilizer, Tolulope Ayeyemi, University of Seville, Spain
- Effect of rain variability and water retention measures on phosphorus loads at the farm scale, Victoria Barcala, Deltares, Netherlands
- Granular iron-based materials for phosphate removal from waters, Oleksandr Bolielyi, GEOS, Ukraine
- Strategies for optimizing the scalable microbial synthesis of vivianite, Lordina Eshun, Manchester University, United Kingdom
- Reduction kinetics of iron-rich by-products from drinking water treatment, Mingkai Ma, Utrecht University, Netherlands
- Effect of Fe addition on P retention in peaty freshwater sediment, Melanie Munch & Karel As, Utrecht University, Netherlands
- Phosphate retention by Fe(III)- and Ca-phases formed upon oxygenation of anoxic groundwaters, Ville Nenonen, Eawag, Switzerland
- Recycled iron phosphates are not effective phosphorus fertilizers in the short term on lowland rice, Rochelle Joie Saracanalao, KU Leuven, Belgium

+ Visit us @ 
<https://h2020-p-trap.eu>



Diffuse phosphorus input to surface waters
- new concepts in removal, recycling and management -

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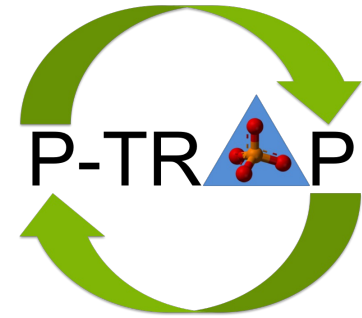
[Blog](#)

[Literature links](#)

Flux of phosphate (P) from agricultural areas to surface waters is wasting a resource which is becoming scarce and is in conflict with the principles of a circular economy. Enhanced loading of surface water with P is the main cause for eutrophication and presents a key challenge in meeting the objectives of the EU Water Framework Directive.

P-TRAP as a European H2020 project targets both problems and develops new methods and approaches to trap P in drained agricultural areas and in the sediments of eutrophic lakes.

+



Questions?

