

Distribution of heavy metals in plants growing in constructed treatment wetlands

Jan Vymazal, Tereza Dvořáková Březinová

Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

Lenka Kröpfelová

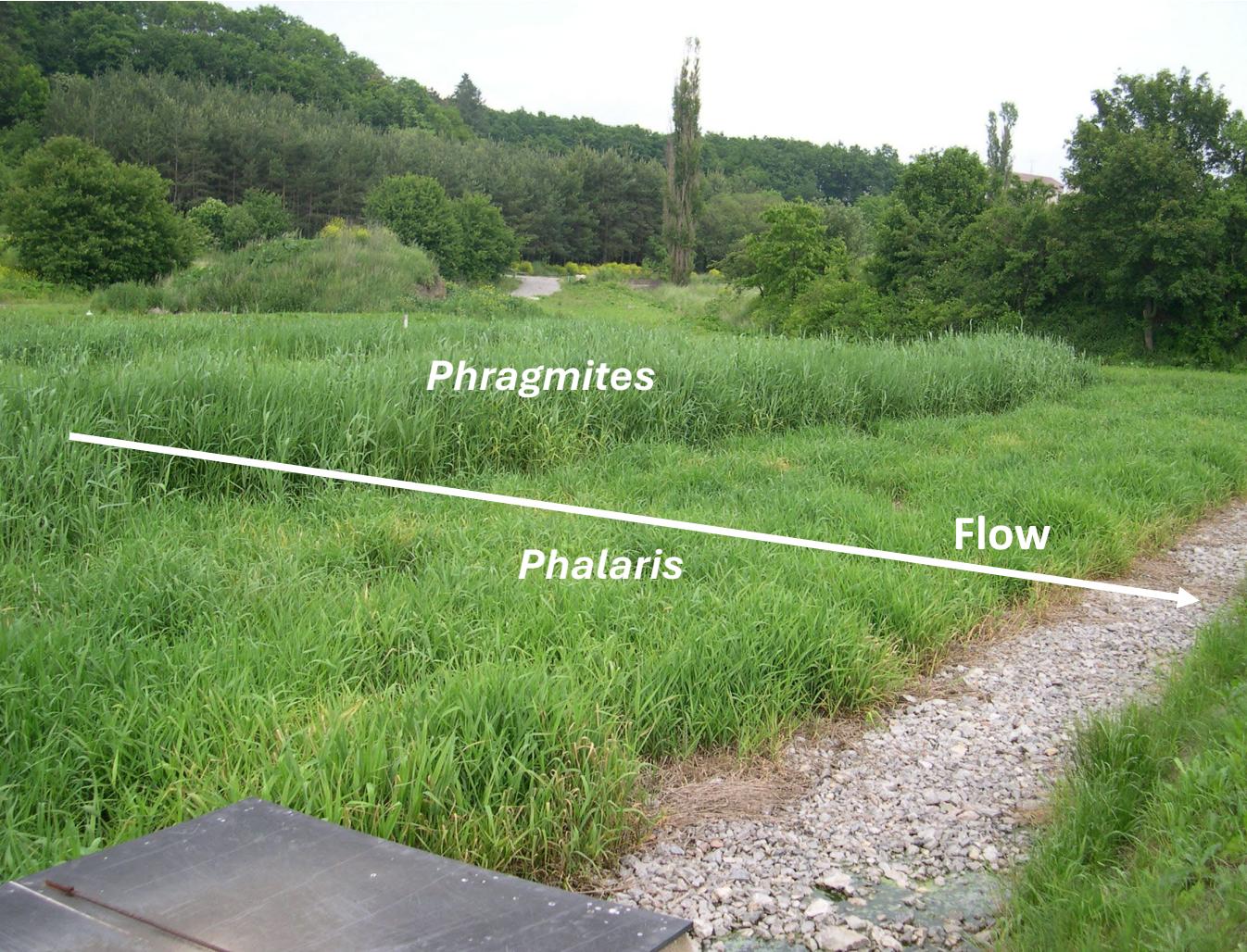
ENKI, o.p.s. Třeboň, Czech Republic



Objectives

To evaluate the **distribution** of heavy metals in above- and belowground biomass of plants growing in constructed wetlands treating municipal sewage

Study sites



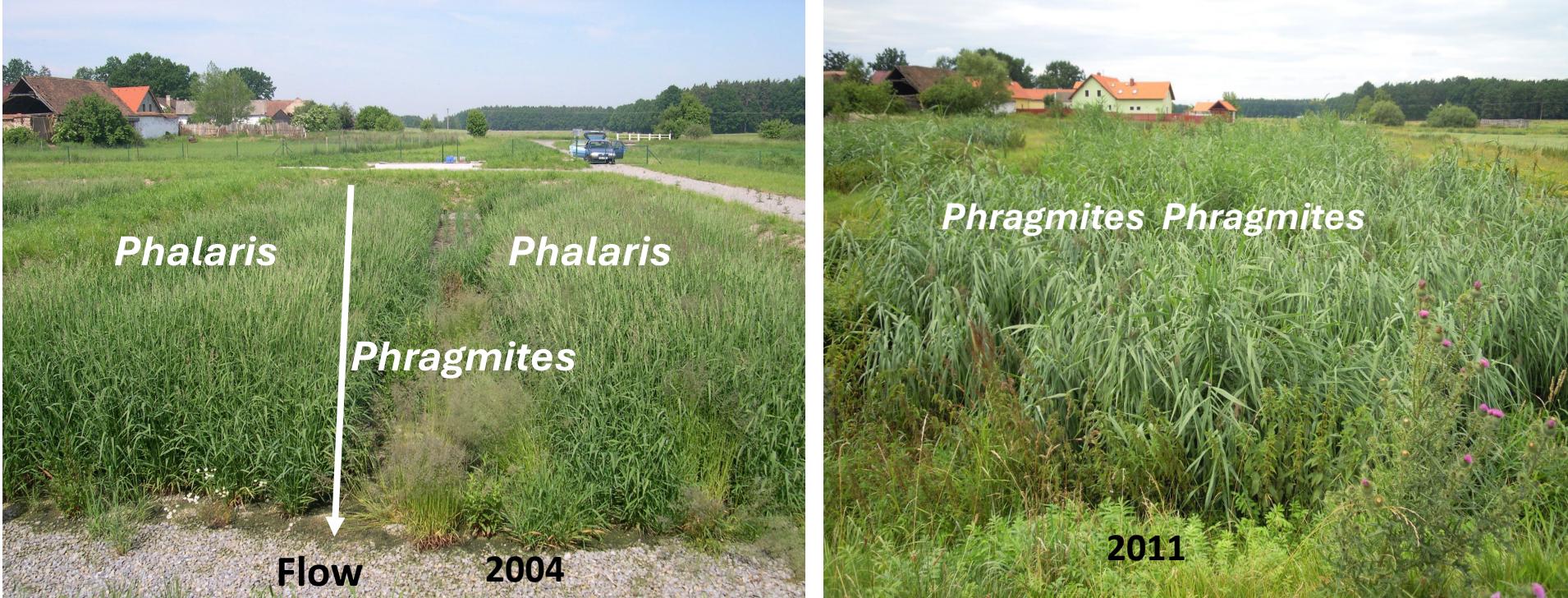
CW Mořina

Start of operation: 2000

Area: 3 520 (4 beds) PE: 700

Phragmites australis and *Phalaris arundinacea* (bands perpendicular to flow)

Sampling: 2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2014



CW Břehov

Start of operation: 2003

Area: 504 m² (2 beds) PE: 100

Phragmites australis and *Phalaris arundinacea* in bands (parallel with water flow)

Sampling: 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008



CW Slavošovice

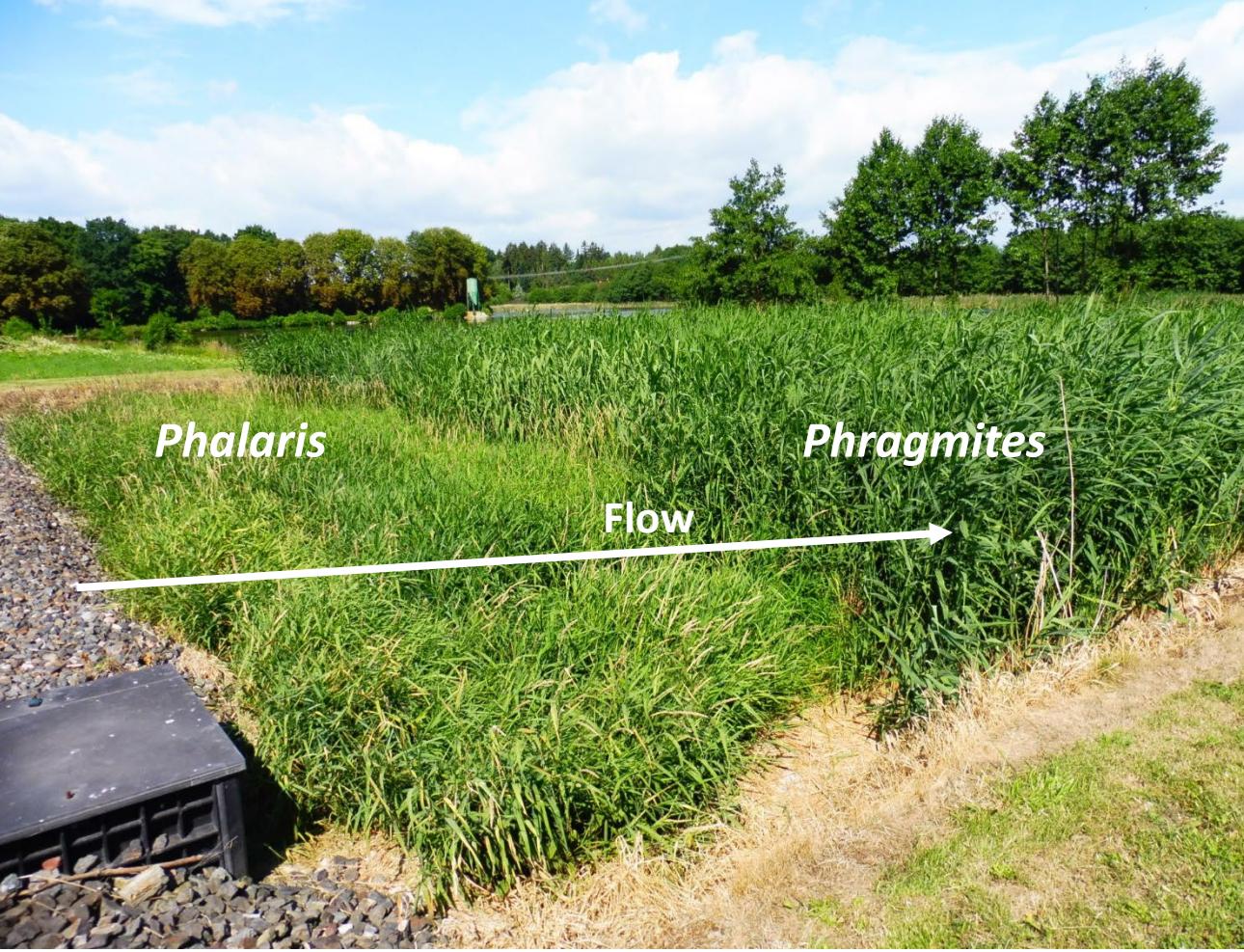
Start of operation: 2001

Area: 748m² (2 beds)

PE: 150

Phragmites australis

Sampling: 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2014



CW Zbenice

Start of operation: 1996 Area: 1 000 (2 beds) PE: 200

Phragmites australis and *Phalaris arundinacea* (bands perpendicular to flow)

Sampling: 2014



CW Čičenice

Start of operation: 2010

Area: 2 400m² (4 beds)

PE: 480

Phalaris arundinacea

Sampling: 2011



CW Radotín

Start of operation: 1996

Area: 240m² (1 bed)

PE: 200

Phragmites australis

Sampling: 2011

Methods

Sampling (at the peak biomass, end of July for *Phalaris*, end of August for *Phragmites*)

4 quadrants 50 x 50 cm in the inflow and outflow zones (total of 8 samples)



Phalaris/Zbenice: inflow/outflow





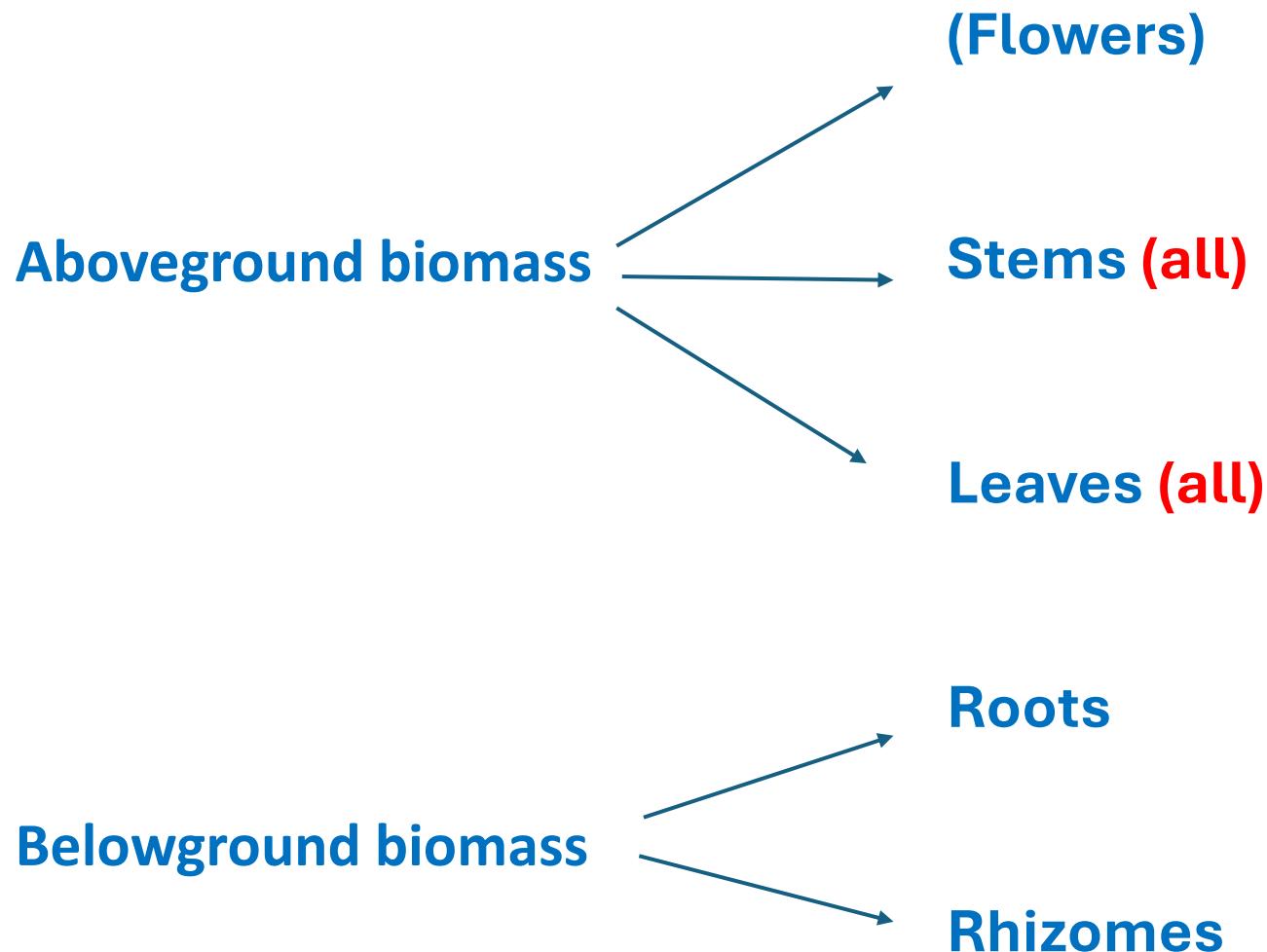
Phalaris



Phragmites

Belowground biomass





Examples of methods used to analyse plant biomass:

„mature leaves picked randomly from the culm“

„the upper leaves and the whole stem“

„five leaves from the top of the shoot“

Analytical procedures

Drying to a constant weight at 60°C (for Hg at 30°C)

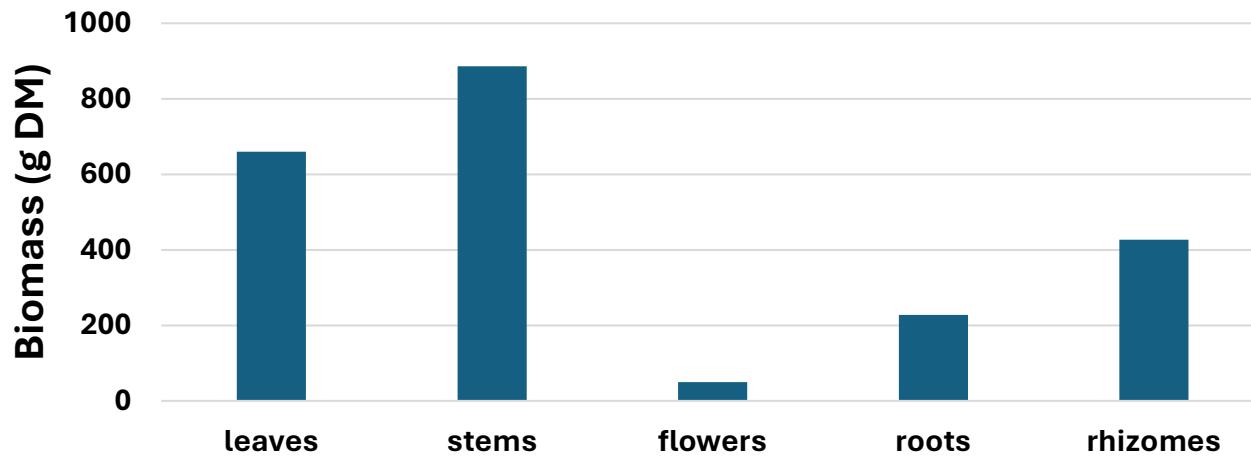
Homogenization in a cutting mill

Mineralization in a pressure microwave using Ultrapure HNO₃

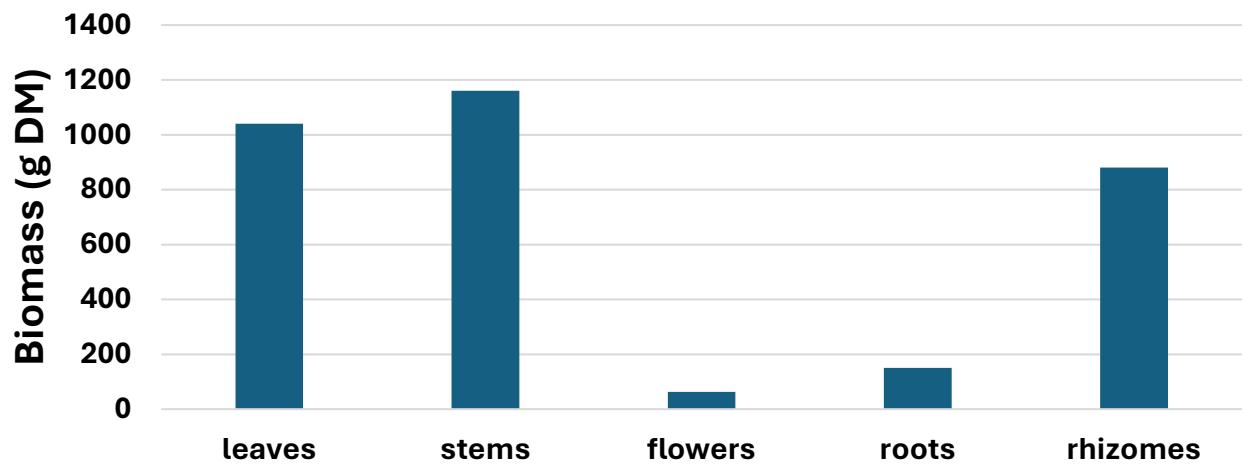
ICP MS (Thermo)

For Hg, cold vapor method (AMA 254)

Phalaris

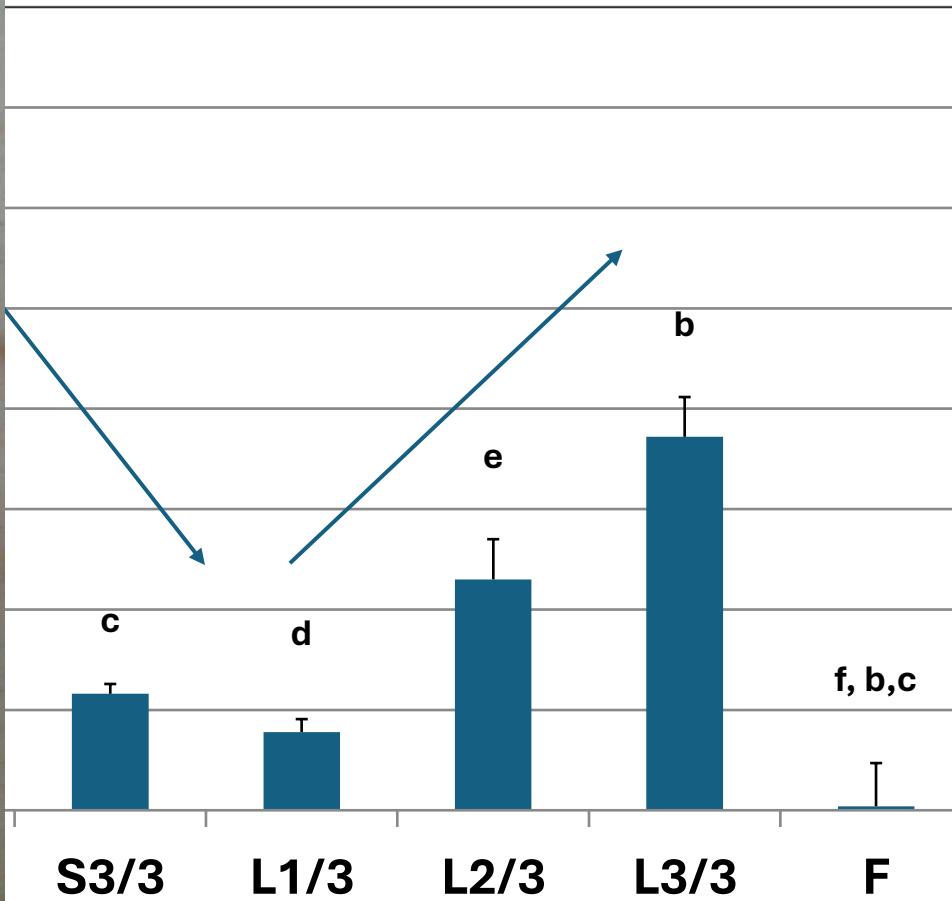


Phragmites

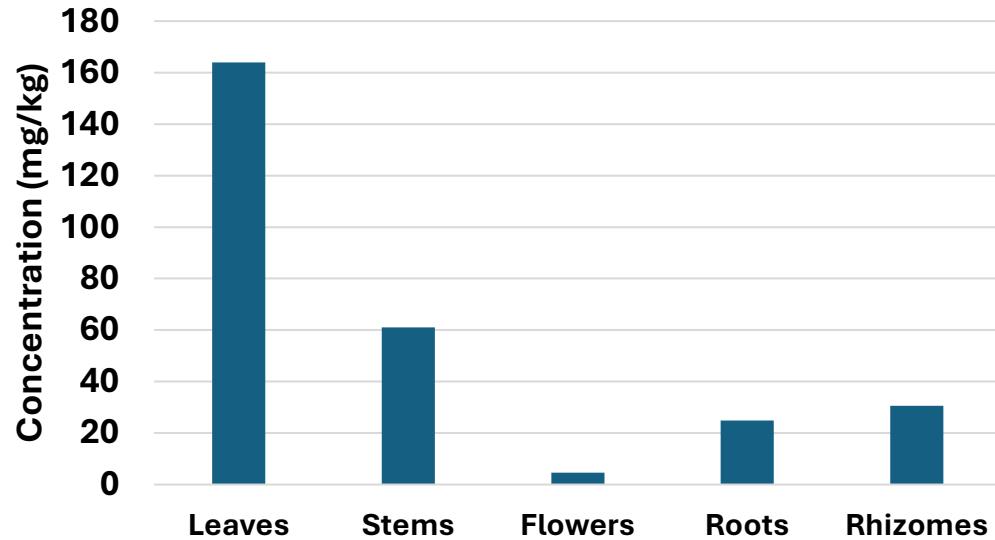




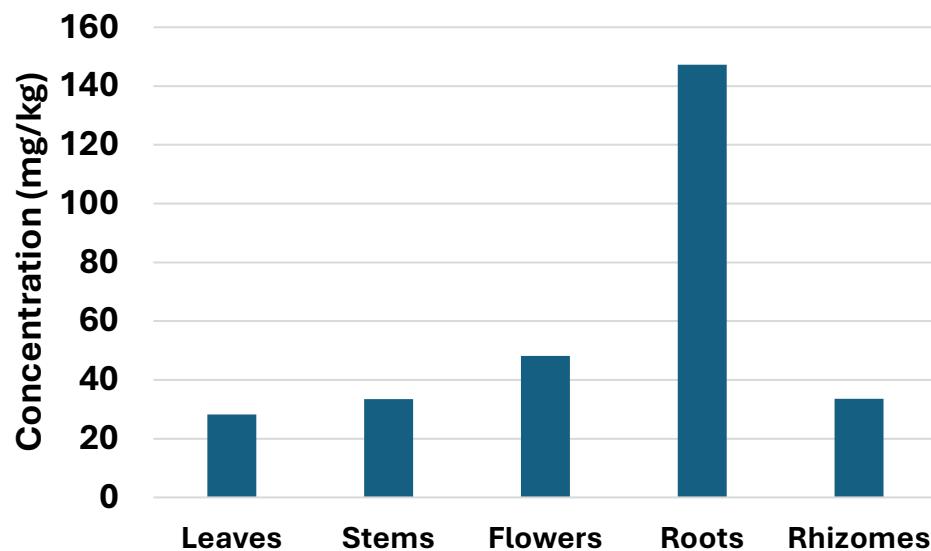
in aboveground biomass of
W Břehov)
bottom, 2/3=middle, 3/3=top



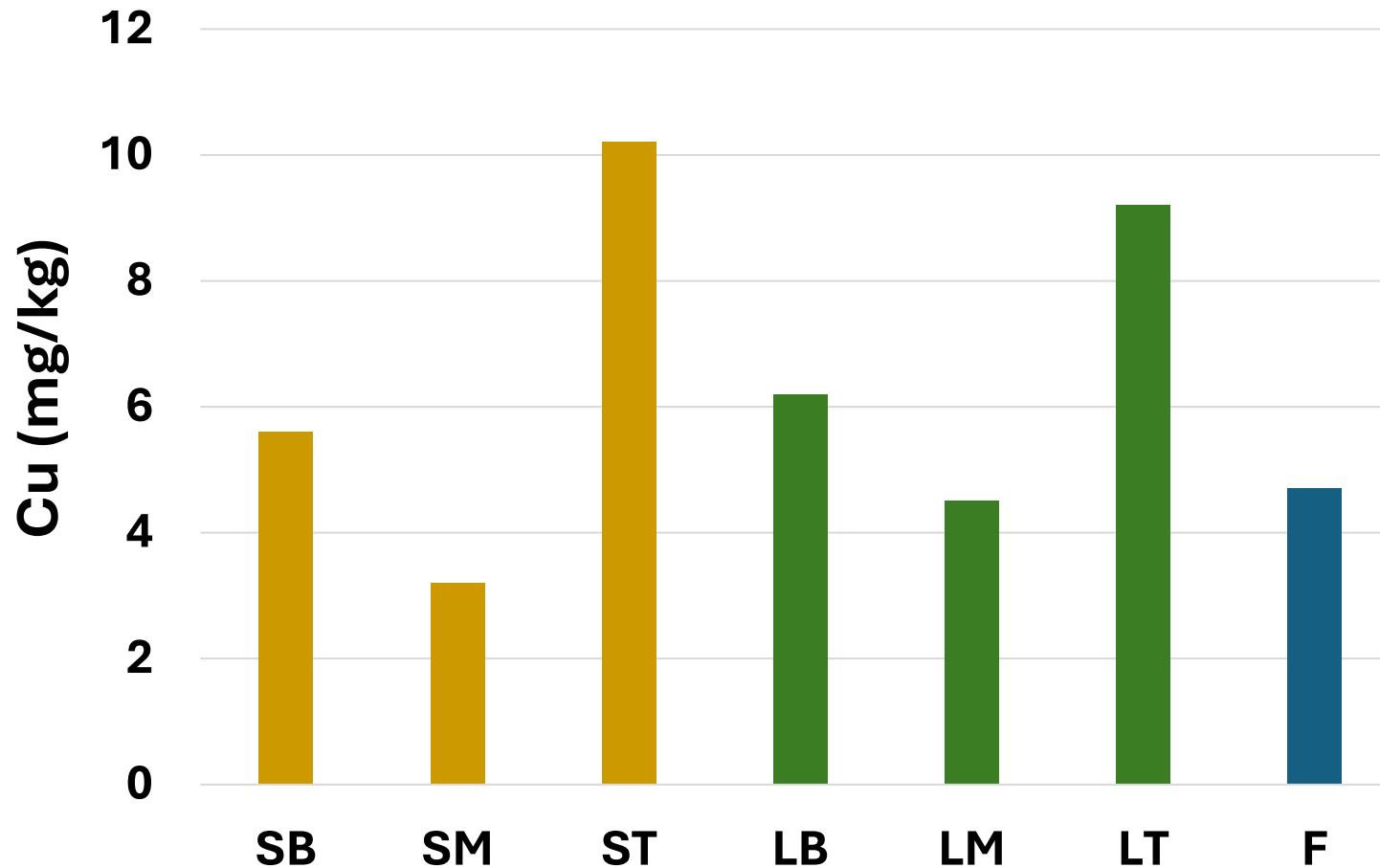
Manganese



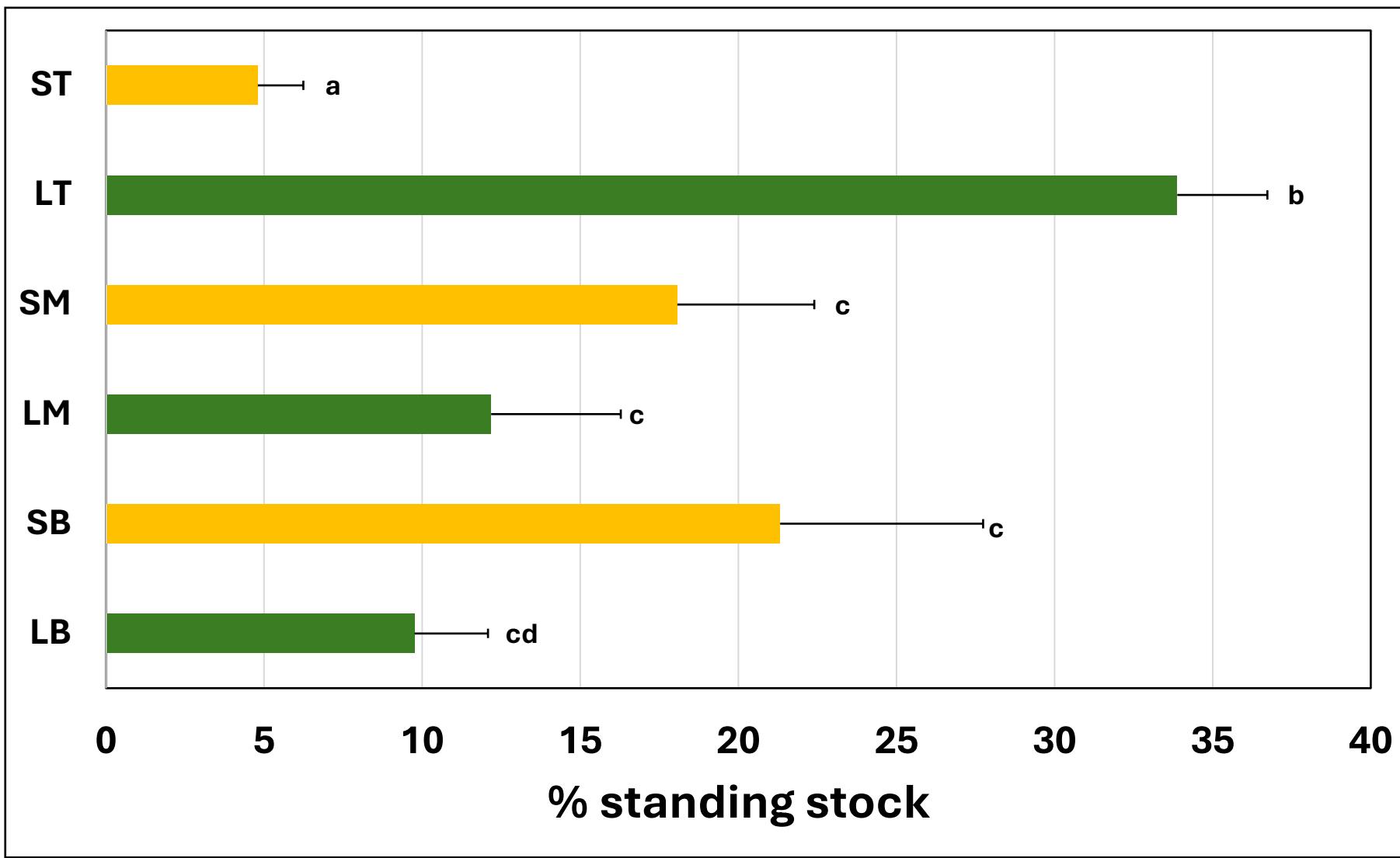
Zinc



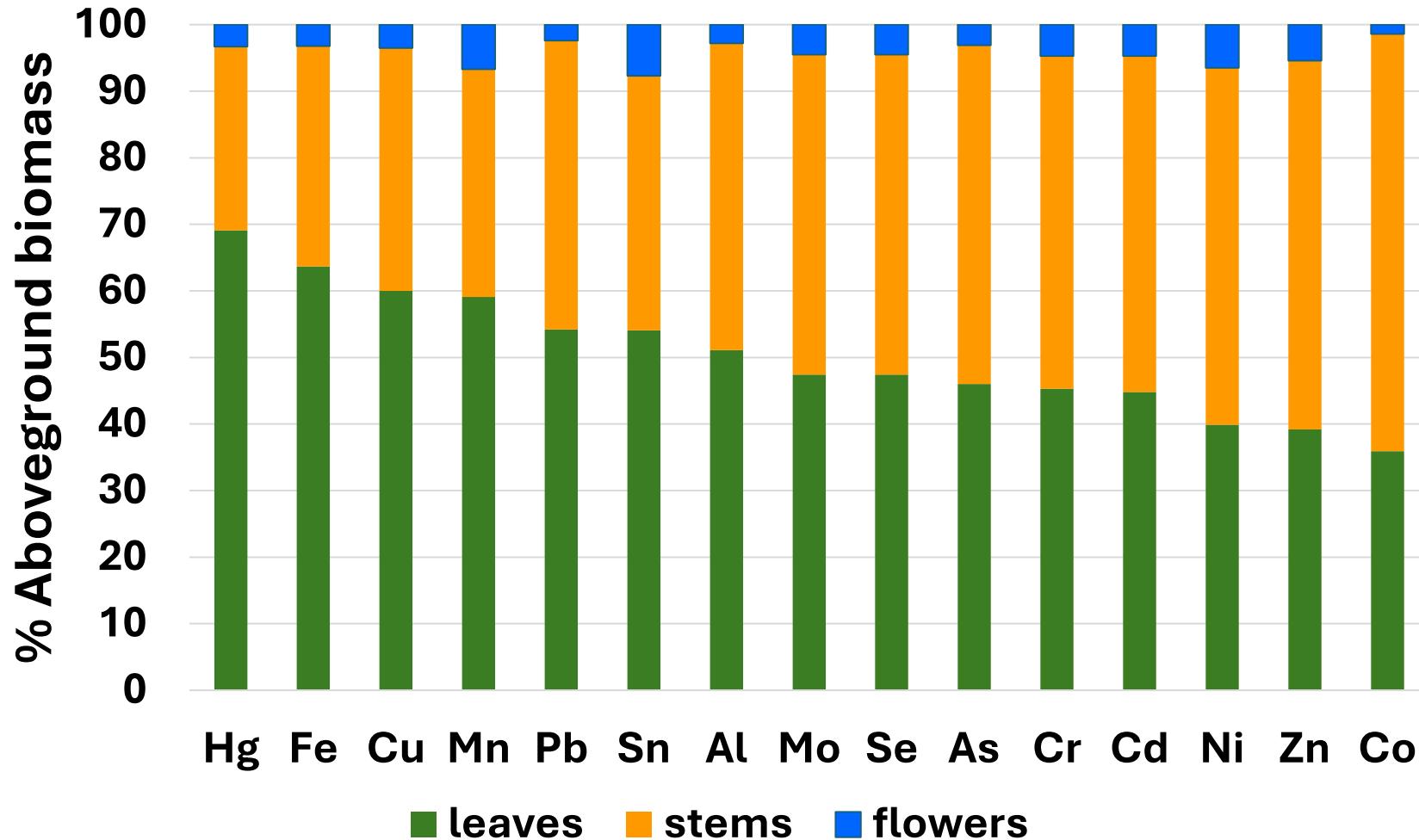
**Concentrations of copper in stems (S) and leaves (L) of
Phragmites australis. B=bottom, M=middle, T=top, F=flowers**



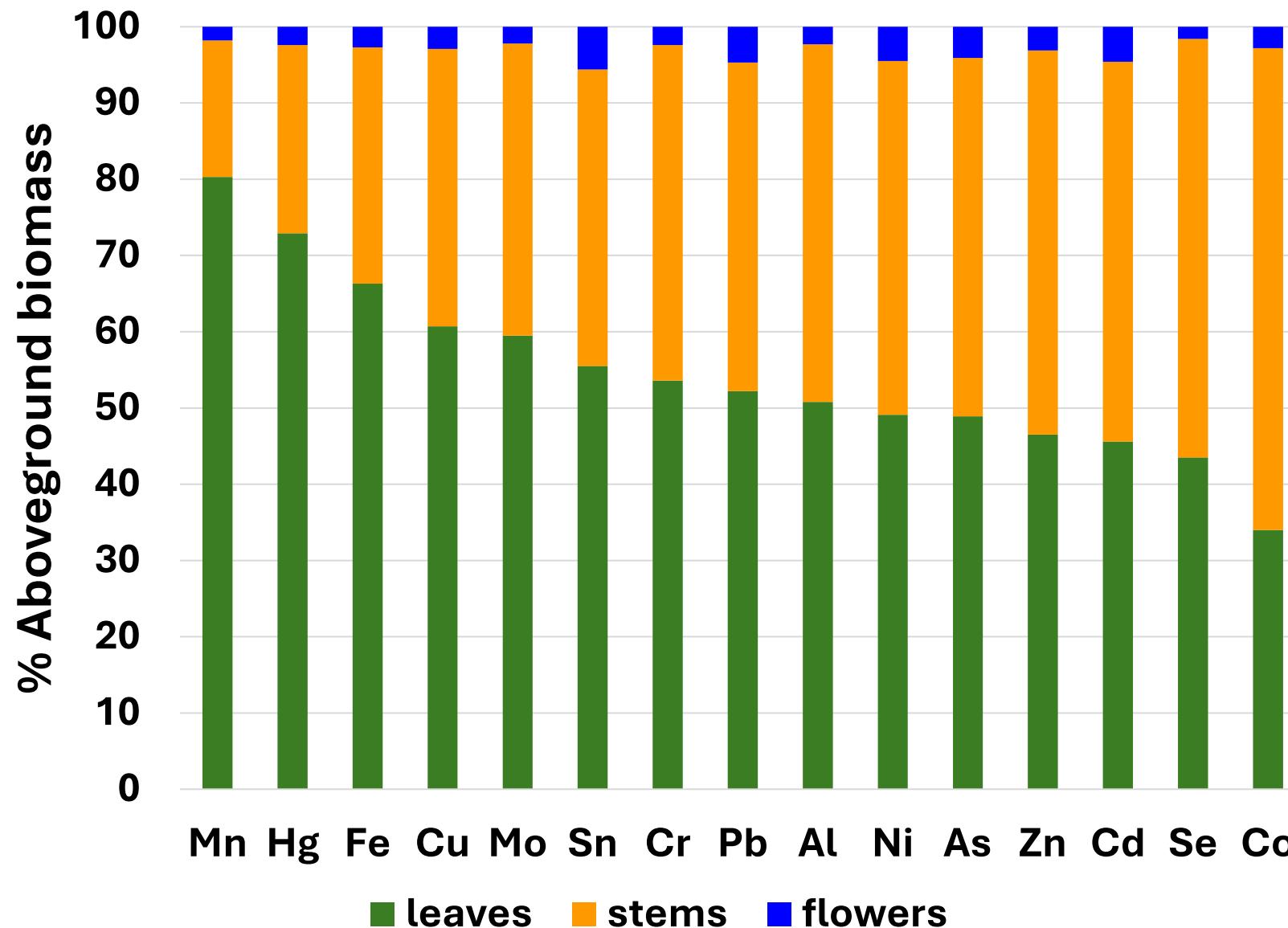
Distribution of copper in shoots of *Phragmites australis*



Distribution of metals and metaloids in aboveground parts of *Phalaris arundinacea* (n=9)



Distribution of metals and metaloids in aboveground parts of *Phragmites australis*(n=18)



Phalaris arundinacea

Leaves:	69.1% (Hg) - 35.9% (Co)	Mean 50.5%
Stems:	62.7% (Co) – 27.6% (Hg)	Mean 45.2%
Flowers:	7.7% (Sn) – 1.4% (Co)	Mean 4.3%

Phragmites australis

Leaves:	80.3% (Mn) – 34.0% (Co)	Mean 54.6%
Stems:	63.2% (Co) – 17.9% (Mn)	Mean 42.2%
Flowers:	5.6% (Sn) – 1.6% (Se)	Mean 3.2%

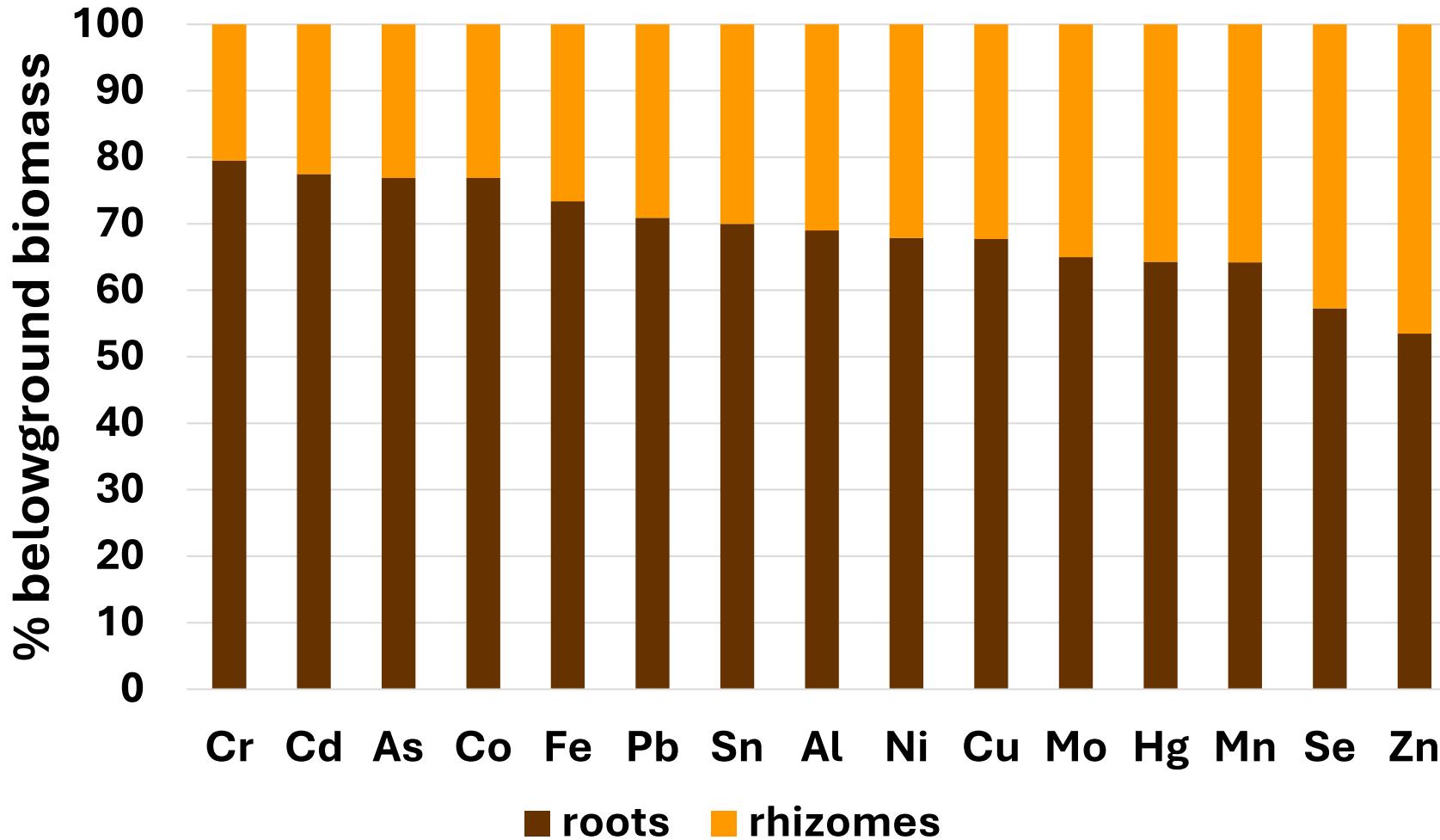
Highest

Lowest

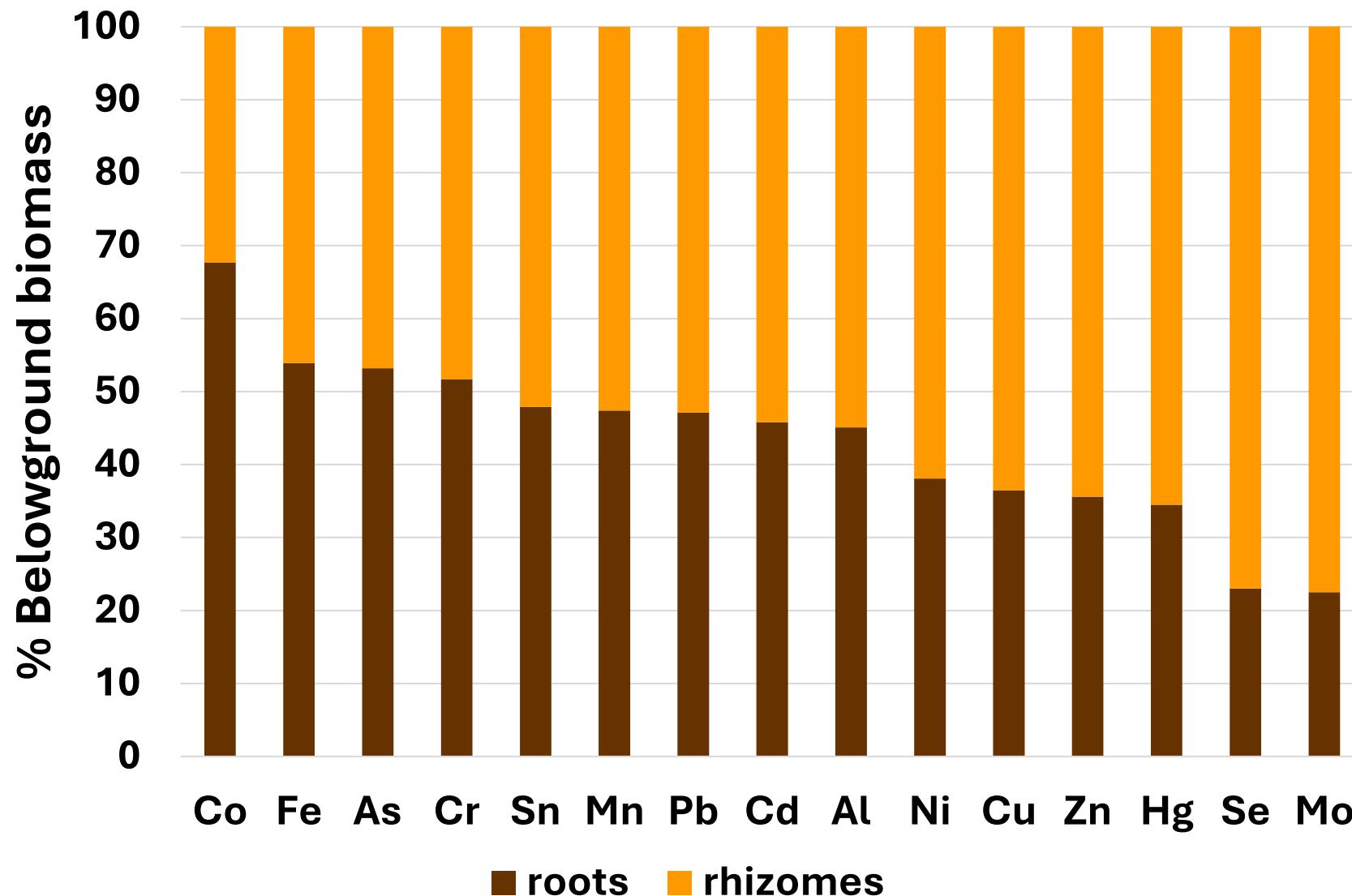
Phalaris leaves: Hg, Fe, Cu, Mn, Pb.....Cr, Cd, Ni, Zn, Co

Phragmites leaves: Mn, Hg, Fe, Cu, Mo.....As, Zn, Cd, Se, Co

Distribution of metals and metaloids in belowground parts of *Phalaris arundinacea* (n=6)



Distribution of metals and metaloids in aboveground parts of *Phragmites australis*(n=9)



Phalaris arundinacea

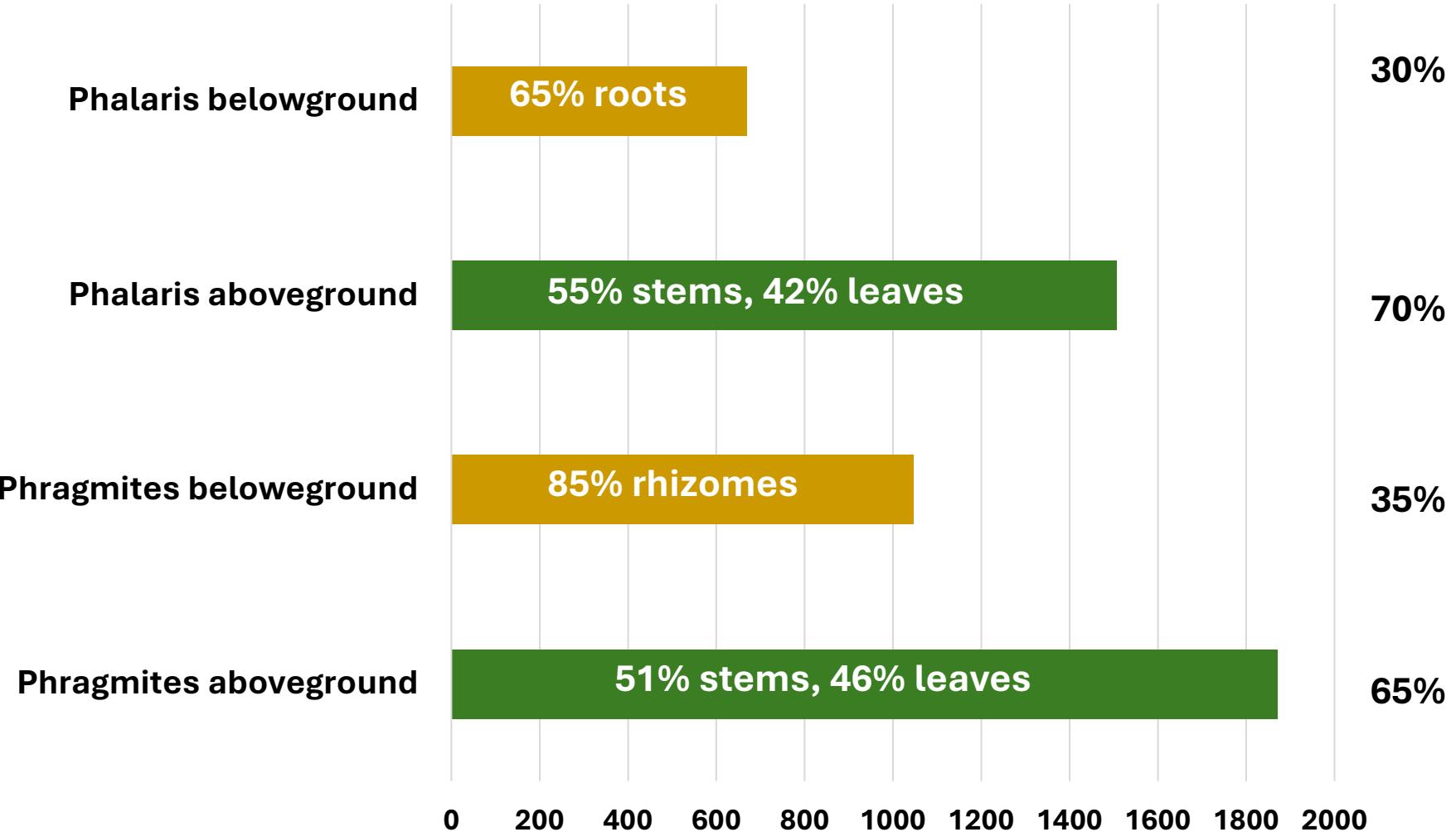
Roots: 79.5% (Cr) – 53.5% (Zn) Mean 68.9%
Rhizomes: 46.5% (Zn) – 20.5% (Cu) Mean 31.1%

Phragmites australis

Roots: 67.7% (Co) – 22.5% (Mo) Mean 43.3%
Rhizomes: 77.6% (Mo) – 32.3% (Co) Mean 56.7%

	Highest	Lowest
Phalaris roots:	Cr,Cd,As,Co,Fe.....	Mo,Hg,Mn,Se,Zn
Phragmites roots:	Co,Fe,As,Cr,Sn.....	Mo,Se,Hg,Zn,Cu

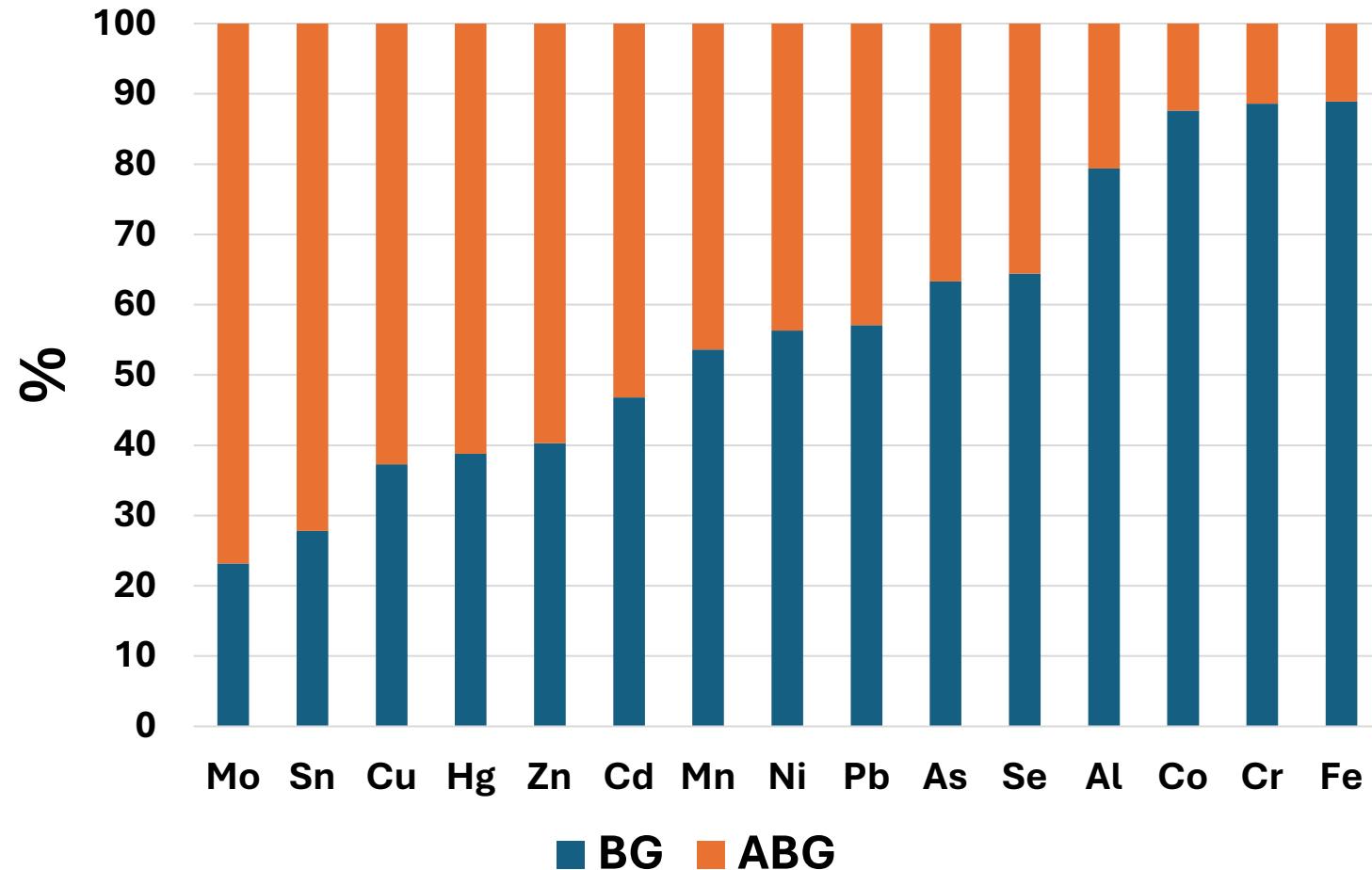
Average biomass (g/m² DM) of *Phalaris* and *Phragmites* above- and belowground biomass



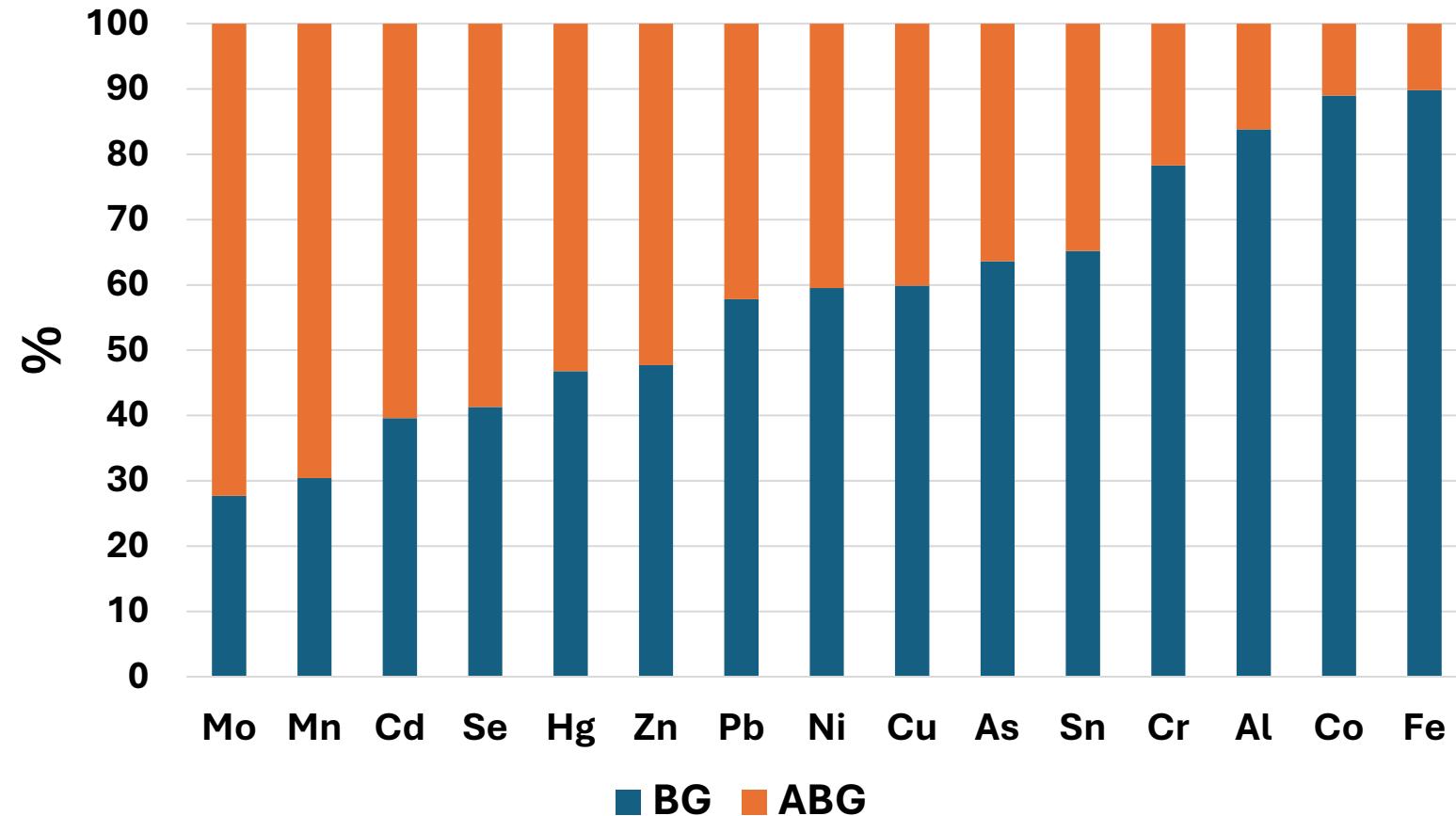
Range of concentrations in various parts of *Phalaris* and *Phragmites*

	Leaves	Stems	Flowers	Roots	Rhizmes
Al	9.5-61.3	7.5-74.5	15-80	41-305	24-74.8
As	0.07-1.36	0.06-1.02	ND-0.99	1.8-11.5	0.25-0.97
Cd	0.003-0.37	0.001-0.29	ND-0.34	0.13-0.43	0.09-0.13
Co	0.004-0.25	0.02-0.93	ND-0.68	5.6-57.5	0.5-2.9
Cr	0.08-3.08	0.03-3.3	ND-2.63	6.3-30.7	0.93-5.6
Cu	0.81-75.7	0.43-28	ND-26.1	3.7-76.3	2.4-88.9
Fe	83.4-841	15-127	ND-236	3685-11824	387-2108
Hg	0.017-0.10	0.004-0.02	ND-0.025	0.04-0.08	0.009-0.038
Mn	17.5-304	8.5-58.5	ND-137	123-411	19.6-71.9
Mo	0.09-3.7	ND-4.41	ND-6.2	0.19-2.55	0.17-3.05
Ni	0.65-38	0.27-6.65	ND-8.8	7.1-21.8	0.13-18.8
Pb	0.001-5.8	0.01-7.5	ND-6.02	5.16-19.3	0.42-10.6
Se	0.09-3.72	0.04-2.98	ND-2.82	0.33-1.11	0.14-0.94
Sn	0.01-0.37	0.01-0.37	ND-0.53	0.54-5.98	0.01-2.36
Zn	6.5-61.3	7.5-70.9	21.1-65.5	41-165	20-75.8

Distribution of heavy metals and metalloids between above- and belowground biomass of *Phalaris arundinacea*



Distribution of heavy metals and metalloids between above- and belowground biomass of *Phragmites australis*



Phalaris arundinacea

ABG: 76.8% (Mo) – 11.1% (Fe) Mean 56.9%

BG: 88.9% (Fe) – 23.2% (Mo) Mean 43.1%

Phragmites australis

ABG: 72.3% (Mo) – 10.2% (Fe) Mean 58.7%

BG: 89.8% (Fe) – 27.7% (Mo) Mean 41.3%

Highest

Lowest

Phalaris ABG: Mo,Sn,Cu,Hg,Zn..... Fe,Cr,Co,Al,Se

Phragmites ABG:Mo,Mn,Cd,Se,Hg.....Fe,Co,Al,Cr,Sn

Conclusions

- It is important to analyze all plant parts, i.e., stems, leaves, flowers, roots and rhizomes, separately
- It is important to consider all the plant shoot (aboveground) material
- The amount of heavy metals and metalloids sequestered in aboveground biomass is slightly higher in leaves as compared to stems (51:45% in *Phalaris* and 66:43% in *Phragmites*)
- Belowground amounts of monitored metals and metalloids are higher in roots in *Phalaris* (69%) and in rhizomes in *Phragmites* (57%)

- There is slightly more metals and metalloids sequestered in the aboveground biomass as compared to belowground biomass, cca 57:43 %

For the evaluation of element distribution in various plant parts, it is necessary to take biomass in consideration



Thank you for your attention