

Phytoremediation Applications for Arsenic Contaminated Soil and Water

Michael J. Blaylock, Ph.D.
Edenspace Systems Corporation
15100 Enterprise Court, Suite 100
Dulles, Virginia

Tel. 703 961-8700, Fax 703 961-8939

www.edenspace.com

Arsenic in Soils

- **Arsenic was used extensively as an agricultural pesticide (lead arsenate, arsenic trioxide, calcium arsenate) and as a wood preservative (CCA).**
- **Soil arsenic is increasingly receiving more attention due to housing developments on former agricultural lands.**
- **Traditionally remediated through excavation and disposal.**
 - **Effective for small areas, cost prohibitive for large areas**
- **Arsenic exists in oxidized soils primarily as an anion (arsenate).**
 - **Low solubility**
 - **Primarily surface soil (0-15 cm) contamination.**
 - **Relatively low regulatory limits ranging from less than 1 mg/kg to approximately 20 mg/kg**

Arsenic in Drinking Water and Groundwater

- **Groundwater and drinking water contamination is largely due to natural sources.**
- **Recent decreases in the arsenic limits for drinking water to 10 µg/L has caused demand for alternative treatments for small drinking water systems.**
- **Widespread arsenic contamination of water supplies in other countries (i.e., Bangladesh) has increased attention given to arsenic.**

edenfern **Discovery and Development**

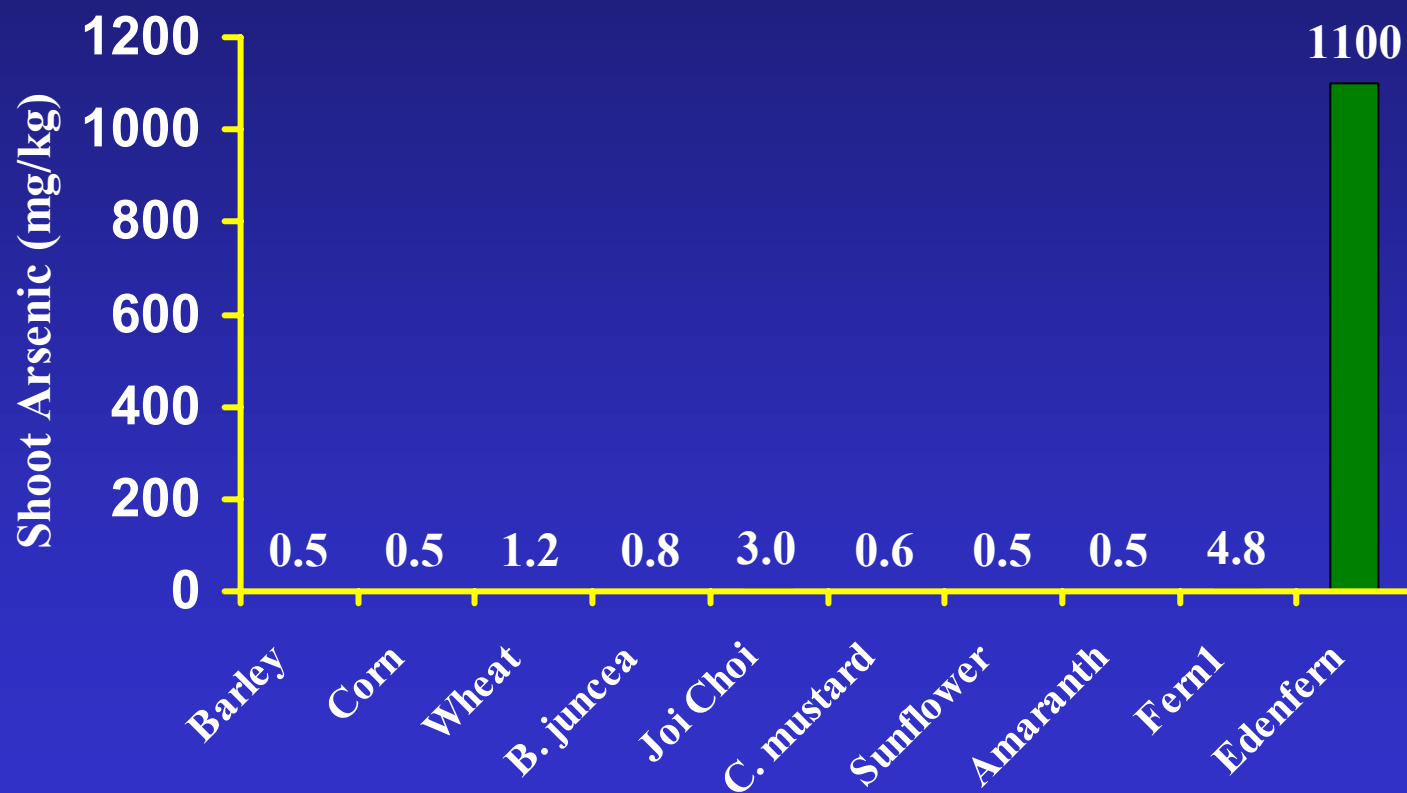
- Ferns in *Pteris* genus reported as hyperaccumulators demonstrating shoot arsenic concentrations greater than 20,000 mg/kg (Ma et al., 2001).
- Effectively accumulates arsenic at low and high soil concentrations.
- University of Florida filed U.S. and International patents, exclusively licensed to Edenspace for phytoremediation.
- Field demonstrations conducted at two sites (New Jersey and North Carolina).

Arsenic Uptake by *P. vittata* from Contaminated Soil

Soil	2 Weeks	6 Weeks
Control (6 mg/kg)	755	438
CCA (400 mg/kg)	3,525	6,805
Spiked 50 mg/kg	5,131	3,215
Spiked 500 mg/kg	7,849	21,290
Spiked 1500 mg/kg	15,861	22,630

(Ma et al., 2001)

Arsenic Accumulation in Different Crop Plants

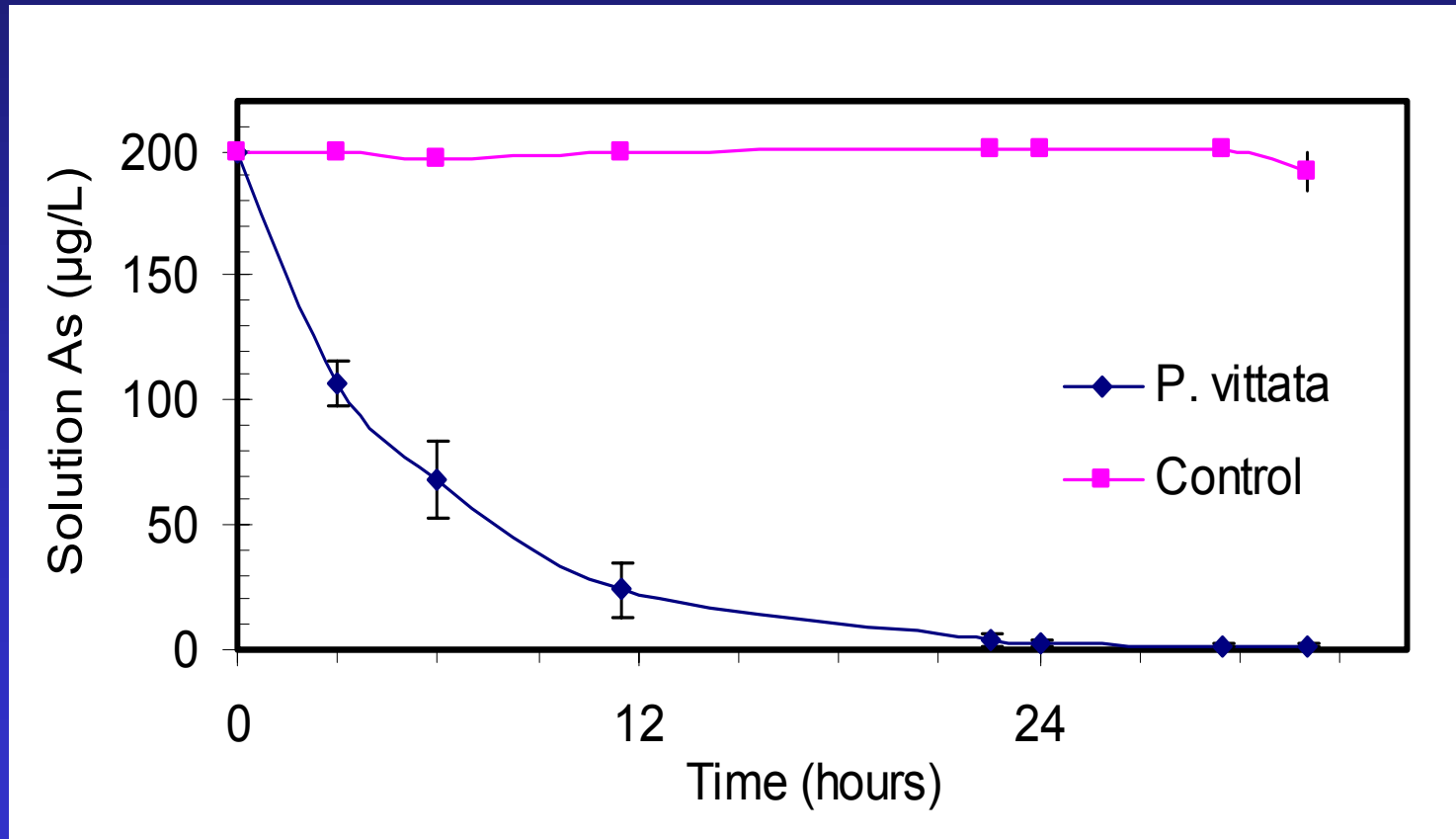


Phytofiltration Studies

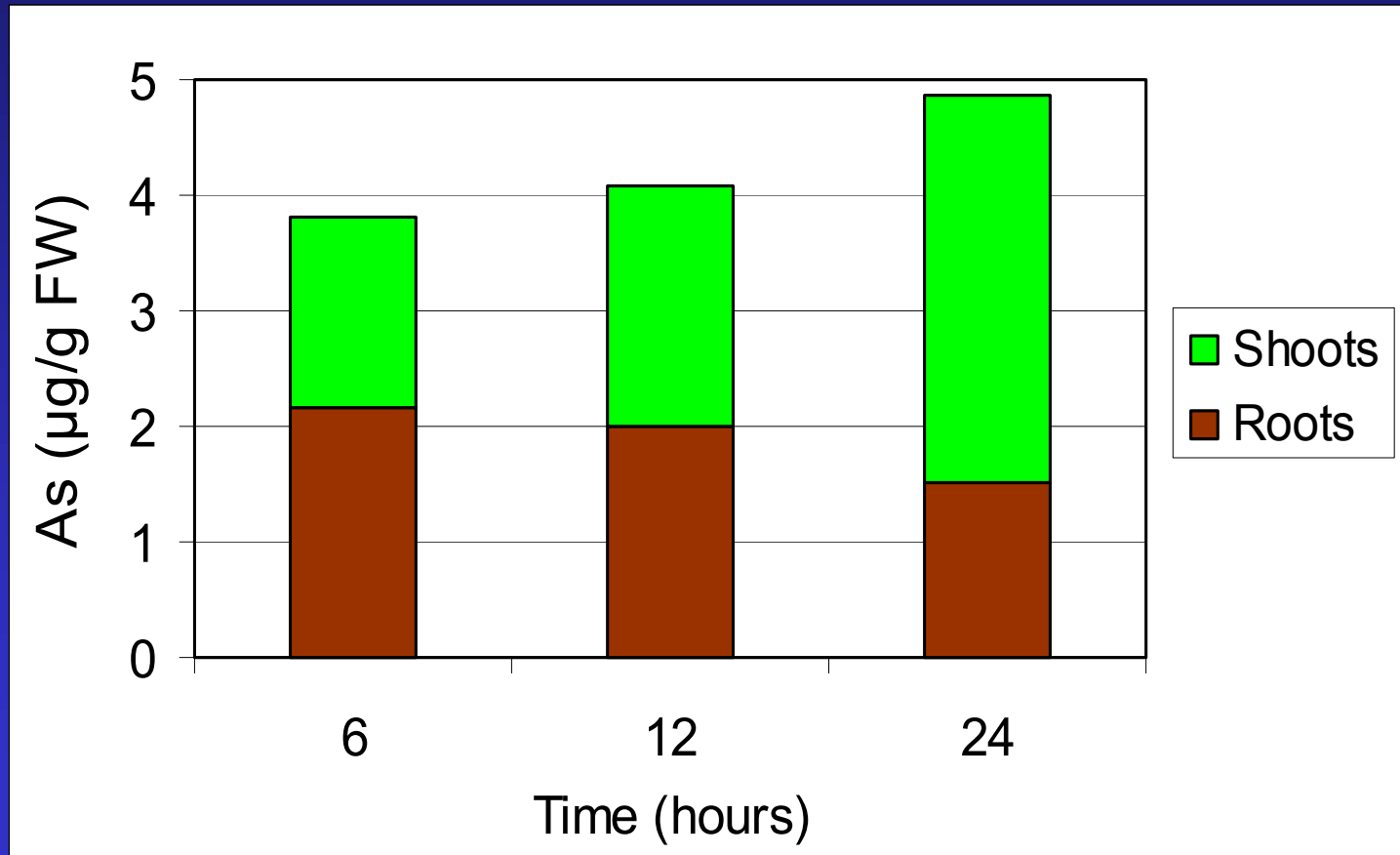
- NIH funded research to investigate potential treatment methods for arsenic contaminated drinking water.
- Evaluate arsenic uptake rates and processes at low ($< 200 \mu\text{g/L}$) concentrations.



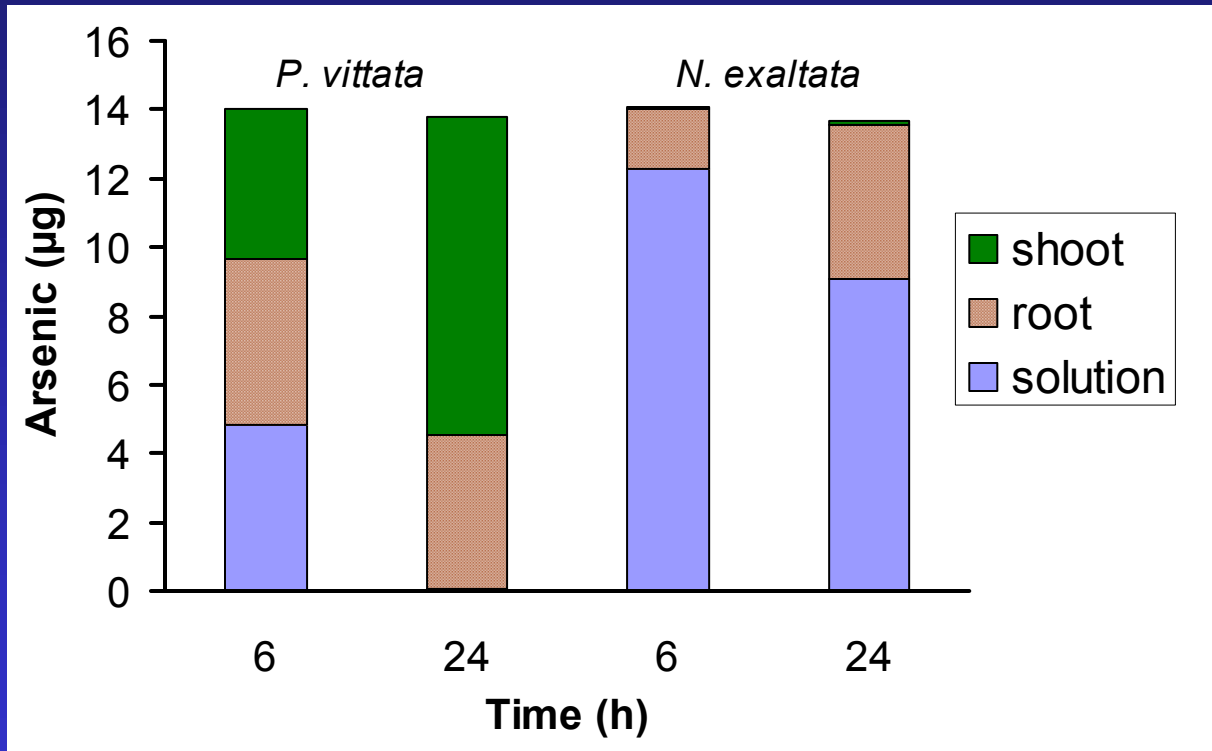
Arsenic Removal from Water by *P. vittata*



Root-Shoot Distribution (*P. mayii*)



Arsenic Distribution in *P. vittata* and *N. exaltata*



Soil Phytoextraction

- **Laboratory Studies**
 - **Treatability studies (commercial sites)**
 - **USDA and EPA funded (SBIR) studies to investigate arsenic removal in soils contaminated from CCA and pesticide sources.**
- **Target soil concentrations less than 100 mg/kg**
- **Field applications and demonstrations**
- **Residential applications**

Phytometric Parameters

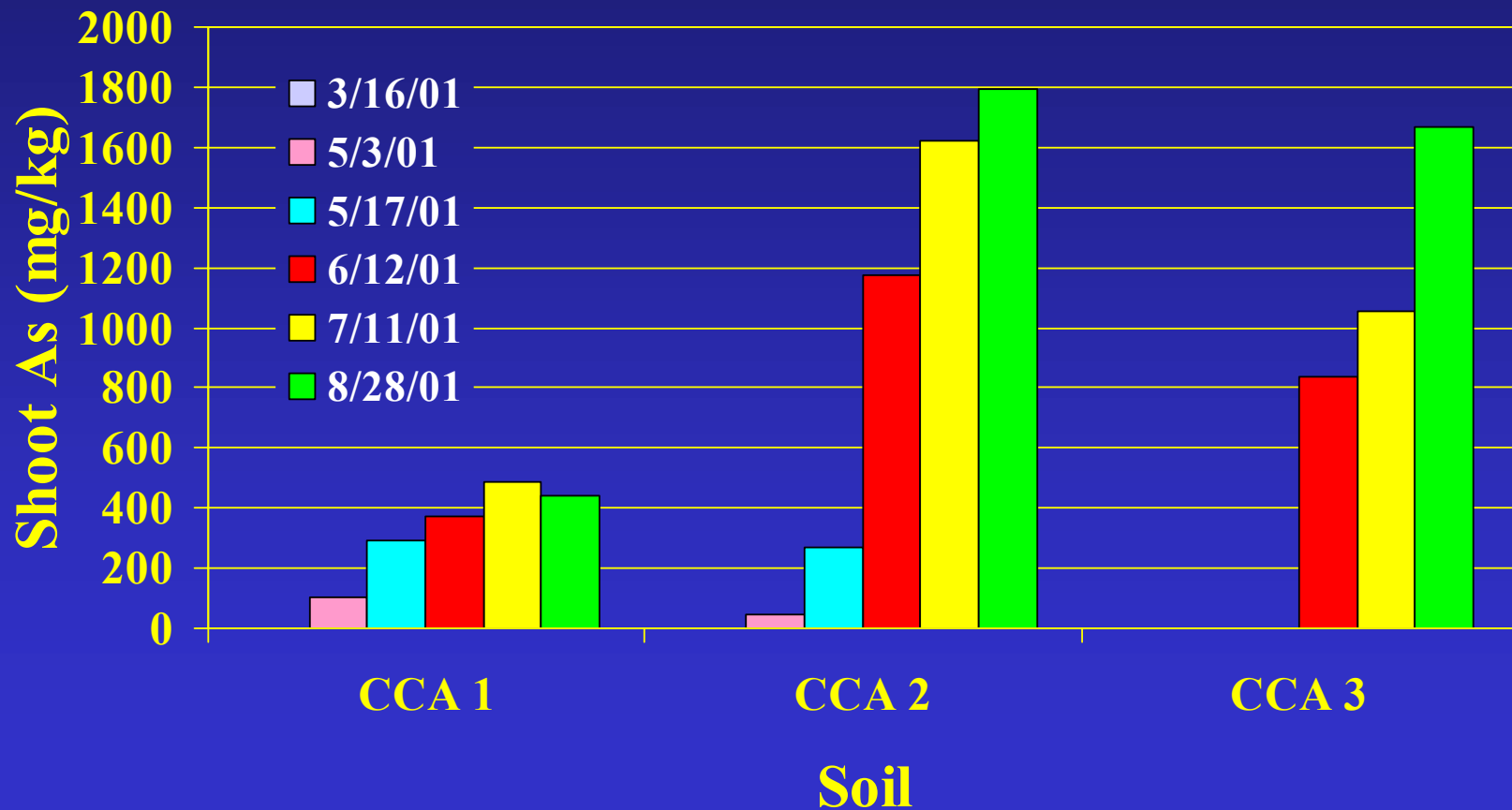
Soil	pH	EC	Water-Soluble [As]	Total [As]
		dS/m	mg/kg	mg/kg
CCA 1	6.9	0.12	<0.6	5
CCA 2	6.5	0.26	1.2	500
CCA 3	6.4	0.49	1.7	2500
NJ 1	5.3	0.22	0.6	46
NJ 2	5.3	0.25	0.9	40

Arsenic Bioavailability

Fraction	CCA 1	CCA 2	NJ 1	NJ 2
	←-----% of Total As-----→			
Labile	21	21	16	19
Weakly Sorbed	0	7	38	40
Occluded	35	15	40	36
Organic	20	11	6	5
Residual	24	46	0	0

Plant Uptake of Arsenic from CCA Soil

Growth Chamber Study



Arsenic Accumulation in edenfern

(4 weeks after transplanting - growth chamber study)

Fern Species	Fern As Concentration (mg/kg)	
	Site B (Soil As = 46 mg/kg)	Site C (Soil As = 40 mg/kg)
<i>P. vittata</i>	418	387
<i>P. mayii</i>	1270	860
<i>P. parkerii</i>	1627	1481

Arsenic Phytoextraction Field Studies

- **Studies conducted with US Army Corps of Engineers (Vicksburg)**
- **New Jersey**
 - **Former apple orchard (lead arsenate pesticide use)**
 - **Soil arsenic concentrations up to 150 mg/kg, typically 15 to 60 mg/kg**
 - **Arsenic is located in the surface soil (0 to 15 cm), distribution follows the tree driplines.**
- **Wilmington, North Carolina**
 - **Dredge materials**
 - **Soil arsenic concentrations average approximately 10 mg/kg**



Field Performance of edenfern 12-Weeks Growth (New Jersey - 2001)

	Shoot [As]	Biomass	Soil [As] Recovered in Biomass
	mg/kg	kg/ha	mg/kg
<i>P. vittata</i>	900	13050	5.9
<i>P. mayii</i>	2013	6100	6.1
<i>P. parkerii</i>	1416	5050	3.6

Soil As = 40 to 75 mg/kg

Shoot Accumulation of Arsenic by *P. vittata* New Jersey - 2002

15 cm spacing

Plot	17-Jul	7-Aug	5-Sep
-----Shoot As (mg/kg)-----			
A	67	220	395
B	201	418	661

30 cm spacing

A	91	216	389
B	183	1062	1739

Soil As = 10 to 50 mg/kg

Wilmington, NC - *P. vittata*



Fern Growth and Biomass Yields

- Fern growth in New Jersey in 2001 was very good (>13,000 kg/Ha for *P. vittata*). Growth in 2002 was significantly less.
- Biomass yields in 2002 at the Wilmington site for *P. vittata* ranged from 4000 kg/Ha (1st year plants) to more than 20,000 kg/Ha (2nd year plants)

	Wilmington, NC - Yield (kg/Ha DW)	
	1st Year Plants	2nd year Plants
<i>P. vittata</i>	4092	20511
<i>P. mayii</i>	4105	4357
<i>P. parkerii</i>	1348	2430

Residential Arsenic Demonstration

- The National Capital Area Federation of Garden Clubs includes 4,000 individuals and 126 garden clubs in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.
- Edenspace requested 30 volunteers to test use of the edenfern™ in residential soil to remove CCA-derived arsenic.
- A kickoff meeting was held in April, 2002 at the River Farm headquarters of the American Horticultural Society to distribute fern plants and instructions.
- Ferns were planted, tended and sampled by homeowners and gardeners. Plants were sampled at the end of September.
- Samples collected by study participants have shown fern arsenic concentrations as high as 3500 mg/kg



Summary

- The edenfern shows promise as a means to address arsenic contamination in soils and water
- Uptake and translocation occurs rapidly
- Accumulation occurs at low levels of water-soluble As (i.e., < 2 mg/kg) in soil and ppb levels in solution.
- Bioconcentration factors as high as 100 fold at high and low levels of soil arsenic
- Initial field results indicate about 20 mg/kg soil As can be recovered due to plant uptake over an entire growing season.