

Phytoextraction of Phosphorus for Ecological Restoration

Application of Soil Additives

Stephanie SCHELFHOUT¹, Tom DU PRÉ¹, An DE SCHRIJVER², Kris VERHEYEN²,
Geert HAESAERT¹, Sara DE BOLLE³ & Jan MERTENS¹

¹Dpt. Plant Production, Fac. Applied Bioscience Engineering, University College Ghent

²Forest and Nature Lab, Fac. Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University

³Dpt. Soil Management, Fac. Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University

Contact: stephanie.schelfhout@hogent.be

Introduction

Depleting soil nutrients for restoration of species-rich natural habitats in Western Europe on abandoned agricultural fields is crucial:

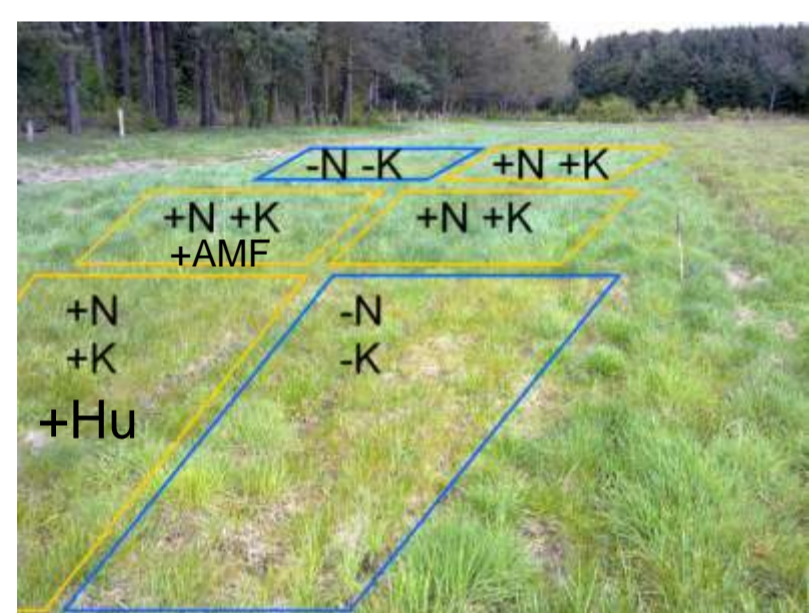
- ▶ Common farming practices include excessive P addition, leading to high soil P concentrations^a
- ▶ High soil P concentration is a bottleneck for restoring biodiversity in grasslands^b, heathlands^c, forests^d and wetlands^e
- ▶ Target soil Olsen P (NaHCO₃ extractable P) on species-rich *Nardus* grassland (type 6230): 10 mg P kg⁻¹ dry soil

Current restoration methods:

- ▶ Topsoil removal is very expensive and can have negative side effects by removing also the soil biota and CEC
- ▶ Cutting and removing: decrease of P slows down due to plant growth limitation by other nutrients than P

New potential technique: Phytoextraction of P = P-mining

- ▶ = nutrient depletion by cropping with selective fertilization (no P)
- ▶ Soil P decreases during first years^f but this might stagnate



Field experiment on 5 sites (2011-2018)

Pot experiment on 3 soil P levels (2011)

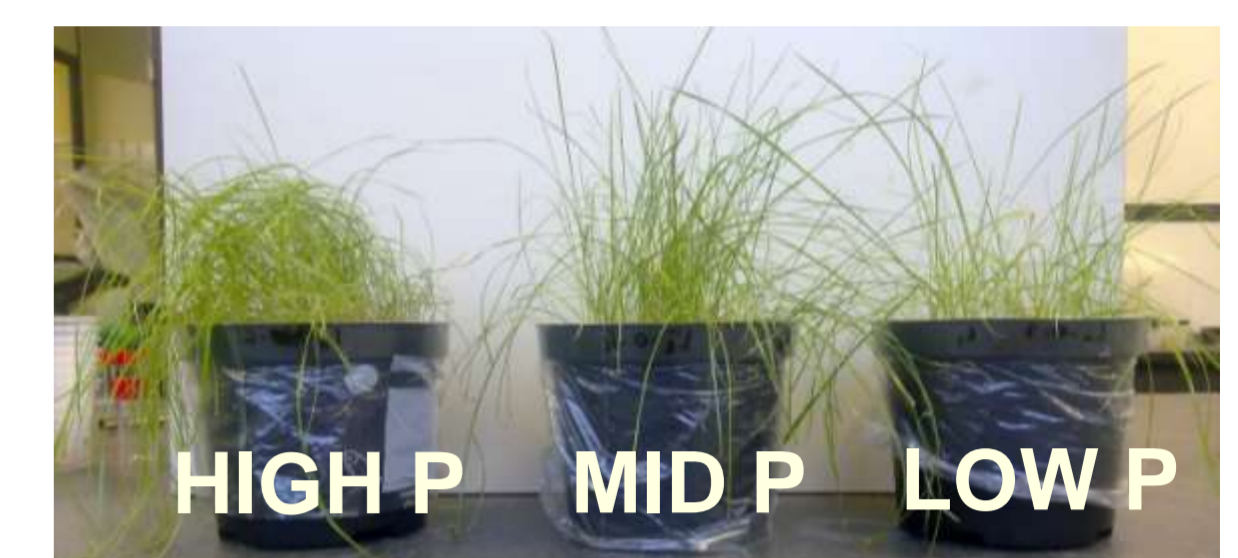


Methods

Pot experiment with *Lolium perenne* in a growth chamber:

- ▶ Soil P chronosequence (*space for time*) with 3 comparable soils with different P levels relevant for 3 stages in the extraction process

	HIGH P	MID P	LOW P
Olsen P (mg kg ⁻¹ dry soil)	110	65	35
Oxalate P (mg kg ⁻¹ dry soil)	328	140	42
Total P (mg kg ⁻¹ dry soil)	650	330	170



- ▶ 4 treatments in order to make P more plant-available

AMF = 1 g pot⁻¹ **Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi**

(INOQ Agri: 220 AMF units per cm³ substrate;
Species: *Glomus etuniatum*, *G. intraradices*, *G. claroideum*)

Hu1 = 7 ml pot⁻¹ **Humic substances**

(Humifirst®, elevated dose equivalent to 7000 l ha⁻¹)

Hu2 = 0.05 ml pot⁻¹ **Humic substances**

(Humifirst®, recommended dose equivalent to 50 l ha⁻¹)

PSB = 70 ml pot⁻¹ **Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria**

(*Bacillus brevis*, *B. polymyxa*, *Pseudomonas putida*)

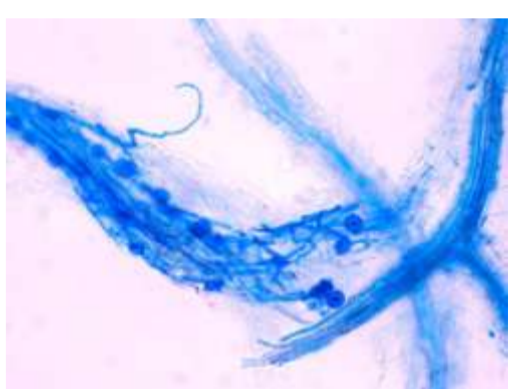
- ▶ Monthly harvest of aboveground biomass (n=4)

Chemical analysis P-concentration in DM

P extracted = P-concentration in DM * Biomass

Chemical analysis Olsen P in soil: initial and at 123 days (3th harvest)

Ratio (%) between P extracted (mg P pot⁻¹) and amount of Olsen P (mg P pot⁻¹)



Goals

- ▶ Is it possible to increase the phytoextraction of P by adding soil additives during different moments in the extraction process?
- ▶ Is P extraction at a later stage of the process still attainable?

Results

1. P extracted during four months

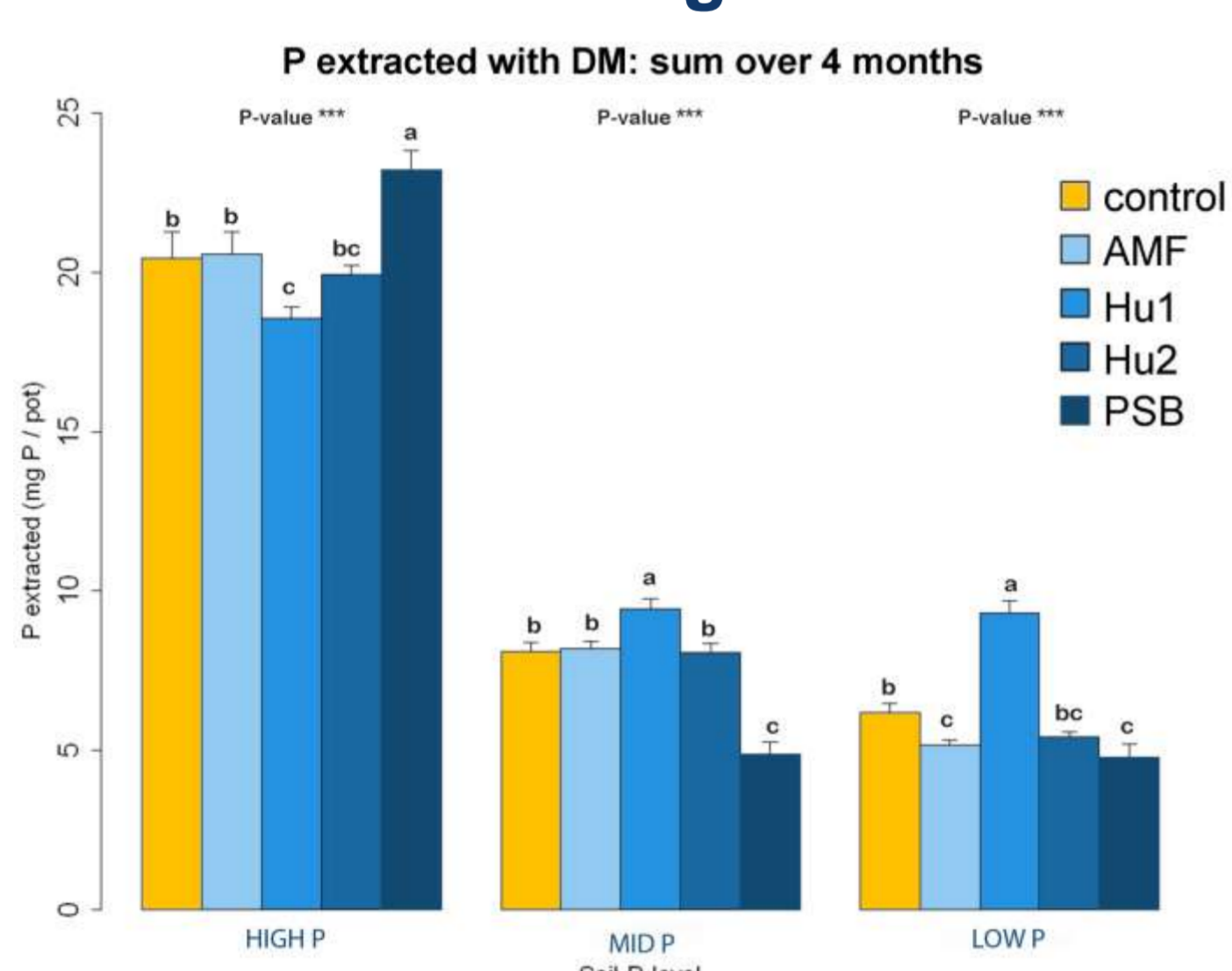


Figure 1: mg P extracted per pot. Significant differences between treatments (ANOVA) are indicated with letters and '*'. P-value ***

2. Change in soil P

Table: Olsen P (mg P kg⁻¹ dry soil) at 123 days (third harvest). Significant differences between treatments are indicated with letters.

TREATMENT	HIGH P	MID P	LOW P
Zero	116.3 ± 3.9 a	57.9 ± 2.4	25.24 ± 2.9 ab
AMF	108.5 ± 2.4 b	57.3 ± 4.1	23.11 ± 3.6 b
Hu1	107.4 ± 5.5 b	56.4 ± 2.5	25.67 ± 2.4 ab
Hu2	107.6 ± 7.5 b	55.84 ± 2.5	23.64 ± 1.2 b
PSB	112.6 ± 4.4 ab	58.74 ± 2.9	28.64 ± 4.0 a
Initial Olsen P	110	65	35

3. P extracted versus initial Olsen P

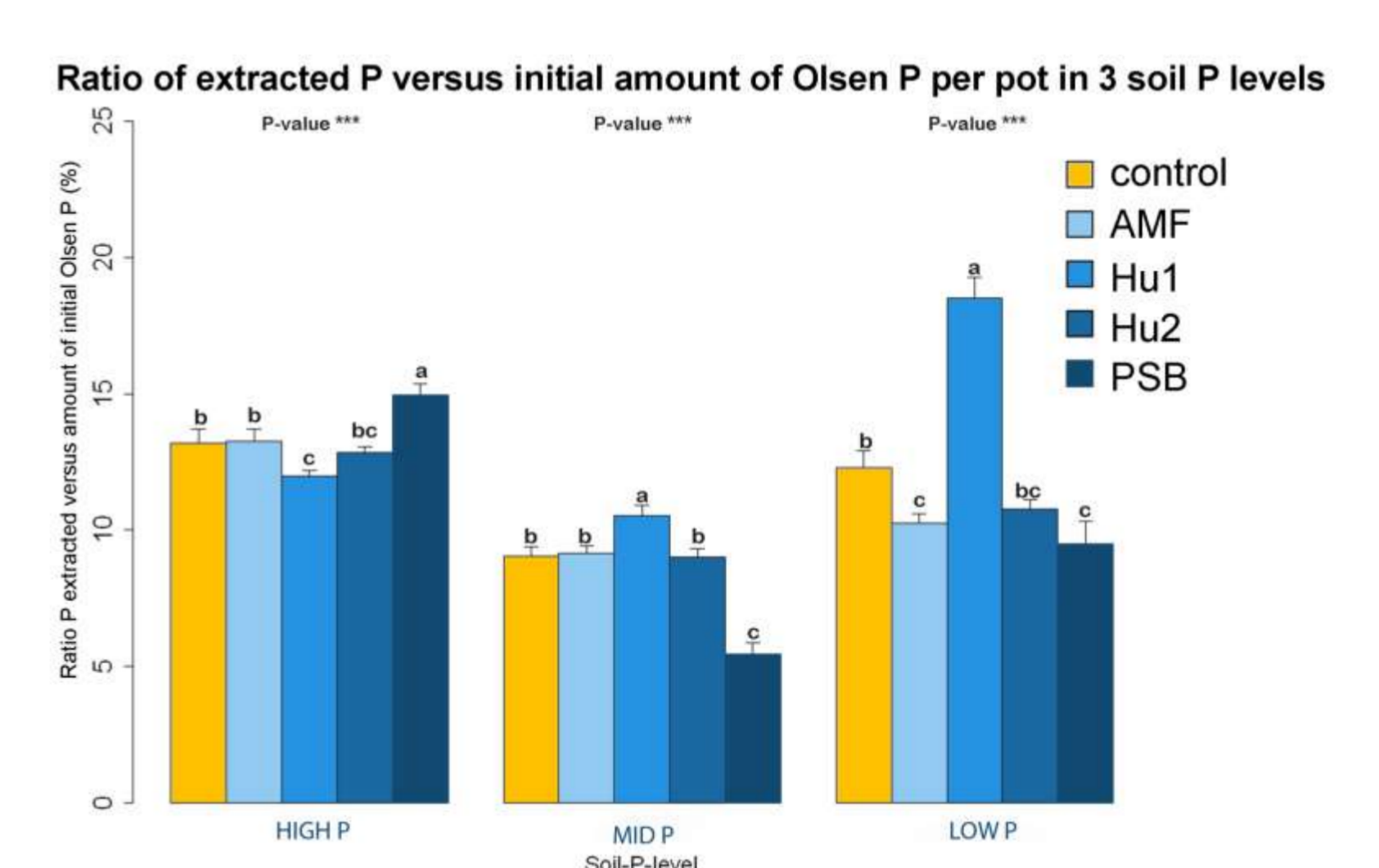


Figure 2: Ratio of extracted P with DM versus initial Olsen P. Significant differences between treatments are indicated with letters and '*'. P-value ***

4. Nutrient limitation: the vegetation N/P ratio^g

P-limitation: N/P > 16 In all treatments of the Mid P and Low P soils
Very pronounced (> 30) in the zero, Hu2 and AMF treatments

Conclusions

- ▶ Some treatments affects the P extraction depending on the soil P level. P extraction is not enhanced by most treatments in the High P soil. Only the PSB treatment raised the P extraction slightly. P extraction is significantly increased in the Low P and Mid P soils by addition of humic substances in huge doses (Hu1).
- ▶ The extraction of P in later stages of the process is much lower than in the initial stages despite the selective fertilization. Limitation by P in the Mid and Low P soils was very pronounced. The time needed to reach the target soil P is possible much longer than first estimations suggested^h.
- ▶ The BCF suggest that extracted P is about 10-15% of the Olsen P stock. The phytoextraction of P will slow down with soil P level decreasing in time.
- ▶ Validation of these results in the field is necessary, the field experiment is currently ongoing.

References:

- ^aSattari, S. Z. et al. (2012). Residual soil phosphorus as the missing piece in the global phosphorus crisis puzzle. *PNAS*, 109(16), 6348–6353
^bCeulemans, T. et al. (2011). A trait-based analysis of the role of phosphorus vs. nitrogen enrichment in plant species loss across North-west European grasslands. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 48, 1155–1165
^cAerts, R. et al. (1995). The potential for heathland restoration on formerly arable land at a site in Drenthe, The Netherlands. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 32(4)
^dBaeten, L. et al. (2010). Former land use affects the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations and biomass of forest herbs. *Plant Ecology*, 212(5), 901–909
^eWassen, M. J. et al. (2005). Endangered plants persist under phosphorus limitation. *Nature*, 437(7058), 547–550
^fKoopmans, G. F. et al. (2004). Phosphorus availability for plant uptake in a phosphorus-enriched noncalcareous sandy soil. *Journal of Environmental Quality*, 33(3), 965–975
^gKoerselman, W. & Meuleman, A. F. M. (1996). The vegetation N:P ratio: A new tool to detect the nature of nutrient limitation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 33(6), 1441–1450
^hvan Eekeren, N. et al. (2007). Natuurherstel in grasland door klaver en kalibemesting. *De Levende Natuur*, 108(1), 27–30