

First results of Bentophos[®]- applications in Germany

- Introduction and Preliminary Application Results

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22nd November 2007

Issues for lake restoration:

- effective nutrient elimination
 - sustainable method
 - toxic effects
 - cost-/benefit-ratio
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Bentophos[®]

- What is Bentophos[®]?
 - What is lanthanum?
 - How effective is the phosphate bond and the the capacity of binding phosphate under real conditions?
 - Is lanthanum toxic?
 - Applications in Germany?
 - Which amount of phosphorus in water bodies has been reduced?
 - Can Bentophos[®] prevent phosphorus release from sediment?
 - Can Bentophos[®] increase the permanent phosphorus-fraction in sediment?
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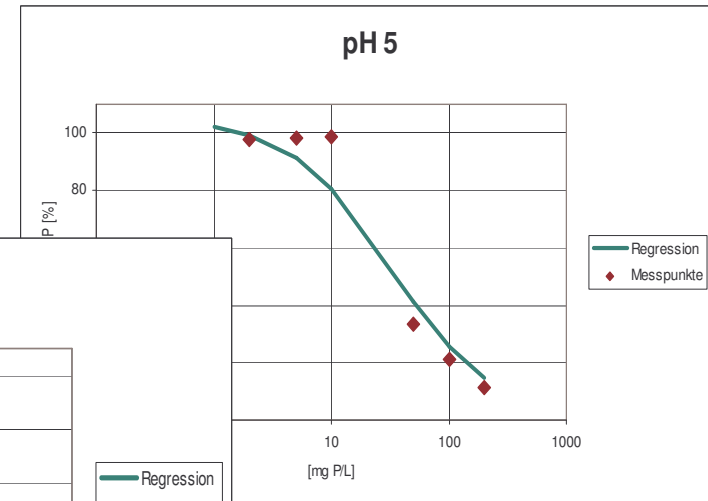
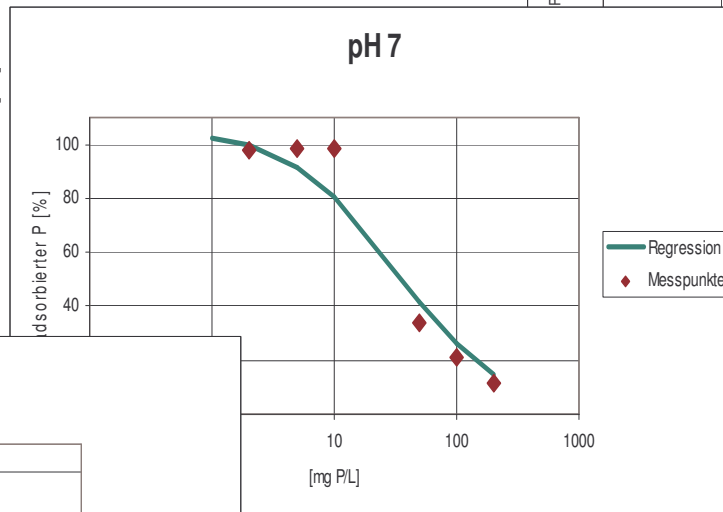
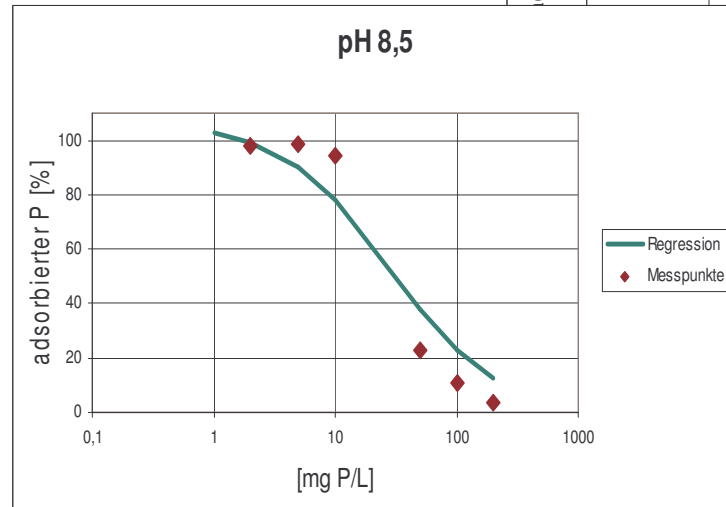
Bentophos[®] - technical Data

- base material: bentonite (95 %-by weight)
- modification: enrichment with lanthanum-ions (La^{3+} -Ions)
 - lanthanum-ions (embedded inside the bentonite-layers) as the active component (5 %-by weight)
 - highly effective phosphate-bond
- product: clay-like granules
- capacity of binding phosphate:
 - stoichiometric ratio
$$\text{La} : \text{PO}_4 \text{ is } 1 : 1$$
 - laboratory study adsorption result:
 - 1 t Bentophos[®] contain 50 kg lanthanum
 - > ability to bind/remove 34 kg phosphate (=11 kg phosphorus)



Phosphate-absorption capacity

of Bentophos[®] under different pH-conditions



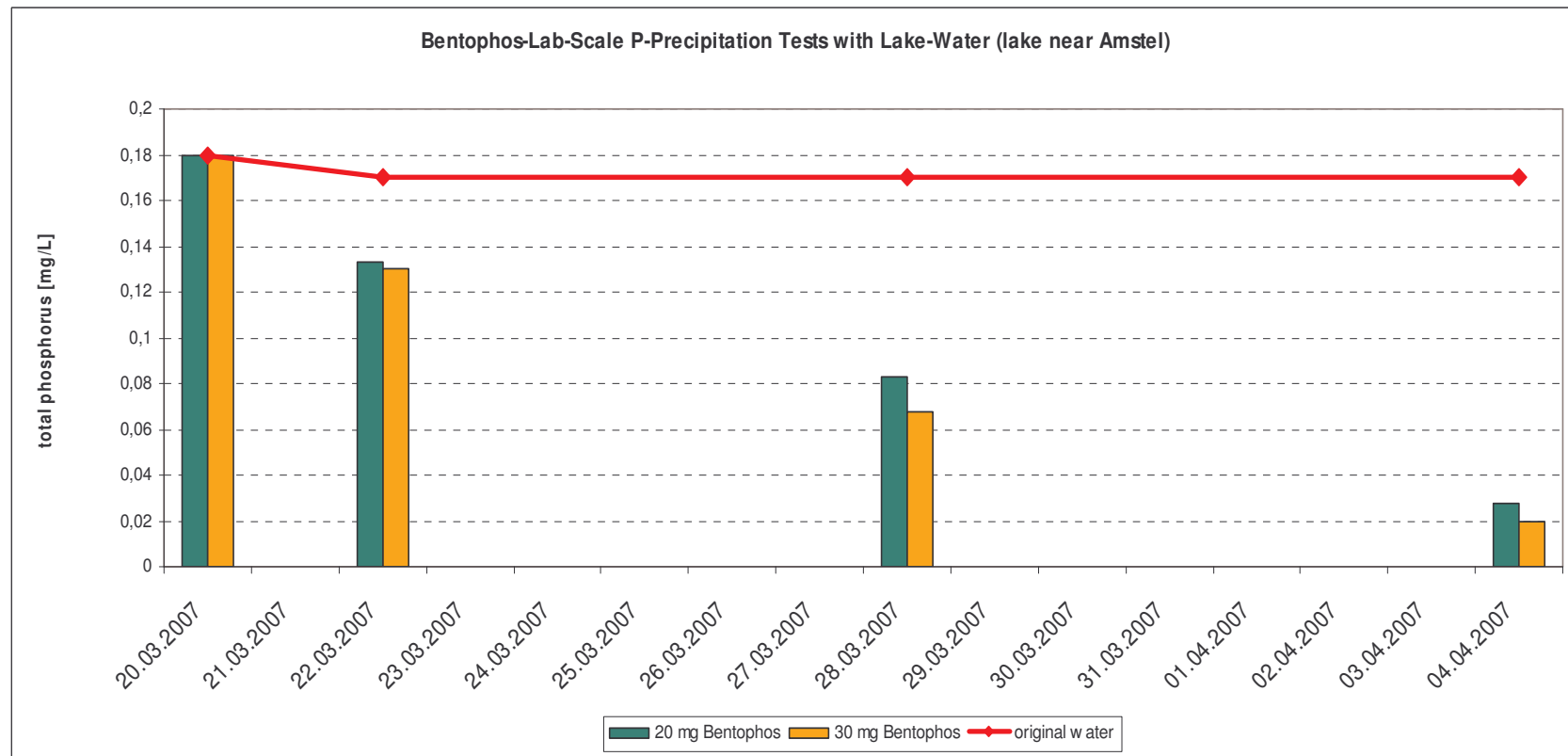
P-absorption capacity

(laboratory study; 24 h):

50 mg Bentophos[®] bound >500 µg P

(at the ratio of 50 mg Bentophos[®] to 2 – 200 mg P / L)

Declining phosphorus concentration in water-column of a alkalinity rich water after treatment



Lanthanum in the environment

- Background concentration of lanthanum in different water body sediments:
~ **40** mg/kg dw. (source RIVM, NL)
- Geogenic lanthanum in Elbe river sediments:
~ **44** mg/kg dw. (source GKSS, D)
- Own findings: [mg/kg dw.]

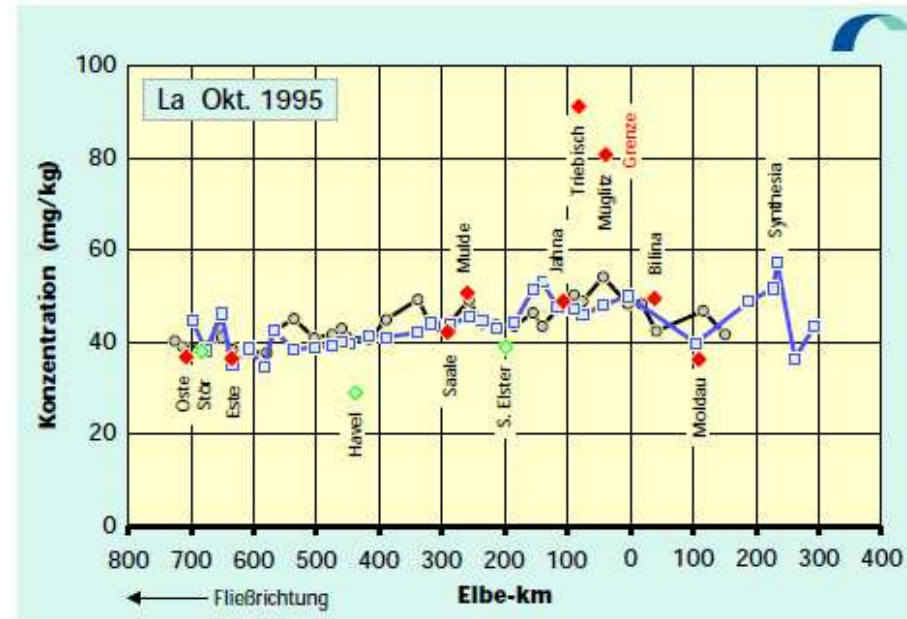
Silbersee	12
Otterstedter See	11
Ellisee	36
Webersee	43
Bärensee	21
Lago di Varese	14
Ouderkerkerplas	24

Table 5.1. Background concentrations of REEs in surface water, sediment and soil

Element	surface water		sediment ¹		groundwater ^{2,4,5}		soil ^{2,6}
	FRESH ¹ (µg/L)	SALT ²	FRESH	SALT	PH ≥ 6.2	PH ≤ 6.2	
Sc	<2.80*	0.0007	9.8	12.9	0.001	0.013	0.9
Y	<0.22*	<0.22*	16.8	18.6	0.416	0.077	
Ce	<0.13*	<0.13*	68.9	92.6	0.956	<0.13*	9.0
Pr ⁷	<0.08*	<0.08*	8.0	10.9	0.125	<0.08*	
Nd	<0.39*	0.0092	36.0	40.4	<0.39*	1	40

1. Detection limits with ICP-MS (van Son, 1994)

2. Stuyfzand, 1991



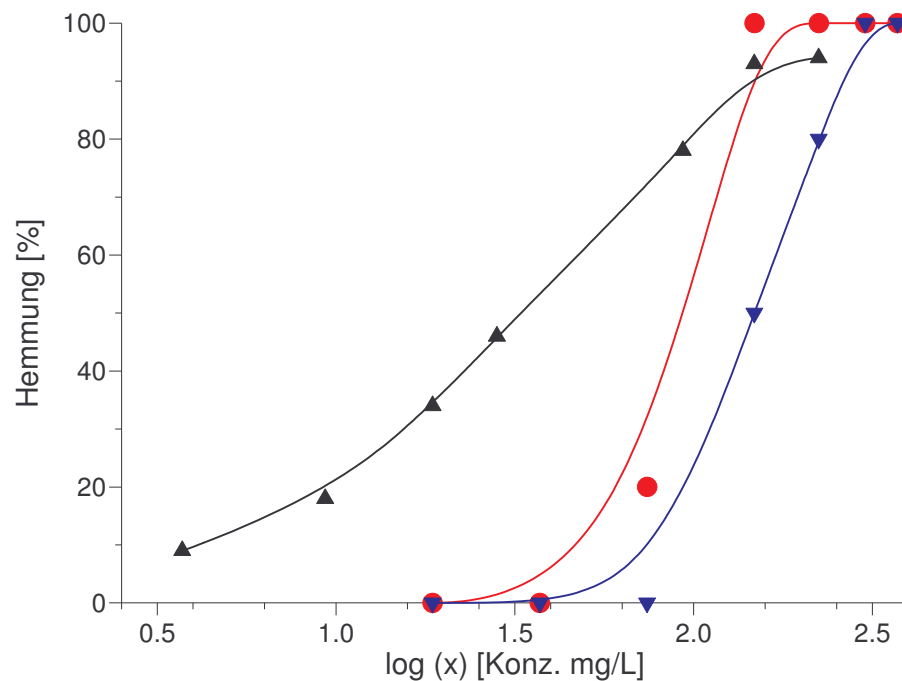
Bentophos® - toxicological Data

Tests regarding
the ecotoxicity of
lanthanum-ions
in water:

Luminiscent bacteria (ISO 11348-3) $EC_{50} = 37 \text{ mg La/L}$

Daphnia magna (DIN 38412-L30) $EC_{50} = 103 \text{ mg La/L}$

Fish eggs (DIN 38415-T6) $EC_{50} = 150 \text{ mg La/L}$



for comparison:

lanthanum-concentrations in the water body
after the application of Bentophos®:
~20 µg/L (factor 1000 lower)

in presence of phosphate:
no toxic effect detectable at all

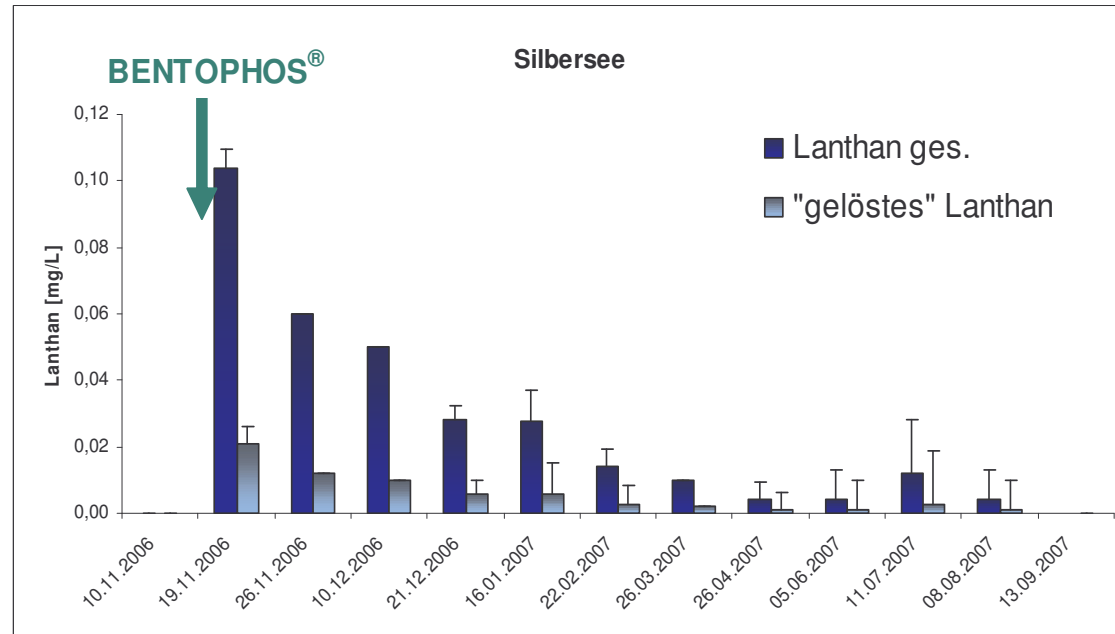
after formation of lanthanum-phosphate:
no more bioavailability

Uptake of Lanthanum-Ions in different fish tissues

			02.05.2007	02.05.2007	02.05.2007
			Otterstedter See	Otterstedter See	Otterstedter See
Common eel			skin	muscle	liver
parameter	method	unit			
dryweight	ISO 11465:1996-12	%	55.8	21.5	39.6
copper	DIN 38406-E29:1999-05	mg/kg TS	2.6	1.0	120
zinc	DIN 38406-E29:1999-05	mg/kg TS	49	57	182
cadmium	DIN 38406-E29:1999-05	mg/kg TS	<0.5	<0.5	0.5
mercury	EN 12338-E31:1998-07	mg/kg TS	0,037	0.079	0.077
nickel	DIN 38406-E29:1999-05	mg/kg TS	2.1	<0.5	<0.5
lanthanum	DIN 38406-E29:1999-05	mg/kg TS	2.9	<0.5	0.9
aluminium	ISO 11885-E22:1997-11	mg/kg TS		<5	190

Lanthanum characteristics

- total lanthanum in water decreased from 100 to 0 µg/L
- dissolved lanthanum in water ranged about 20 to 0 µg/L
- lanthanum in sediment increased from 12 to ~135 mg/kg d.w.



21.5 t Bentophos® contain 1075 kg lanthanum. In 350000 m³ lake water result:

BENTOPHOS®

	10.11.06	19.11.06	10.12.06	21.12.06	16.01.07	22.02.07	26.03.07	26.04.07	05.06.07	08.08.07	13.09.07	
La ³⁺	0.00	0.104	0.050	0.028	0.028	0.014	0.010	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.0	mg/L
total La	0.00	36.4	17.5	9.8	9.6	4.9	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	kg

Applications - Examples

• Silbersee:

- artificial lake, area 9 ha, max. depth 8 m
- eutrophied
- intensive use as a recreational lake
- regular bathing ban due to massive cyanobacterial blooms during the last years
- high phosphate concentrations in sediment
- Bentophos[®] application dose: 21.5 tons



• Otterstedter See:

- age 12000 a, area 4.5 ha, max. depth 11 m
- recreation zone, densely populated
- eutrophied
- partly successful removal of deep water, nevertheless repeatedly cyanobacterial blooms
- aim: prevent Phosphate from being released from the sediment into the water column
- Bentophos[®] application dose: 11 tons



Technical Application - Principles



raw material / granules



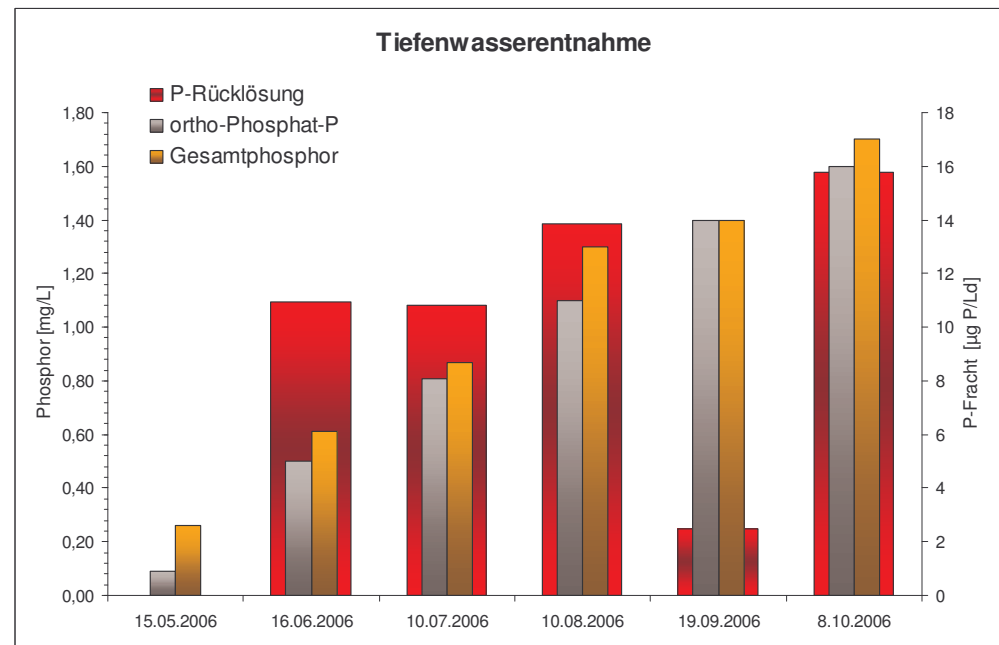
preparation of a suspension



spraying on /
injecting in the water
body

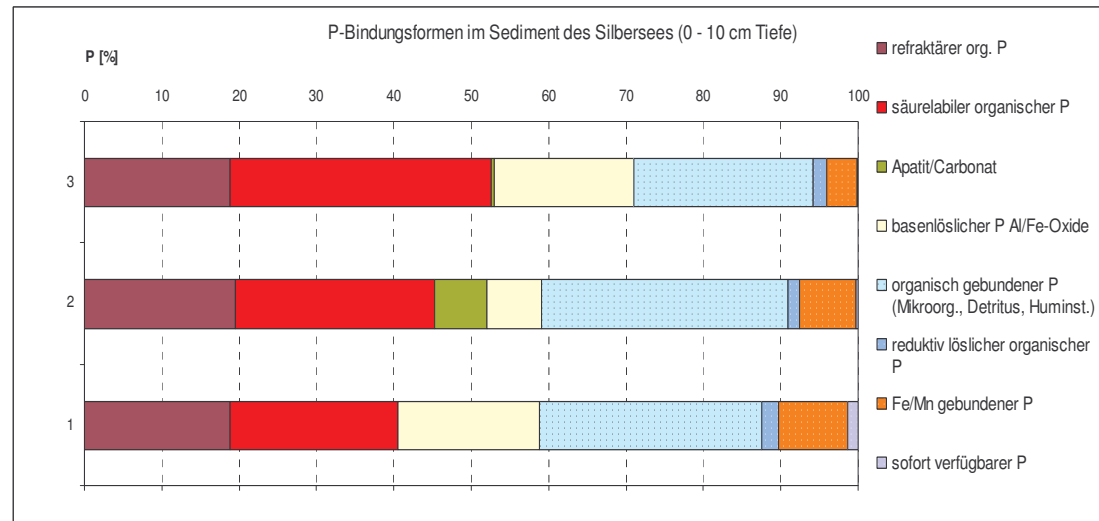
• Silbersee

- during deep water removal phosphorus-conc. in water increased from 0.29 to 1.70 mg/L
- ortho-phosphate fraction take share up to 100 % of total phosphorus
- phosphorus-load from sediment increased up to 16 $\mu\text{g P/Ld}$ (after Bentophos® application phosphorus load has been limited to max. 0.3 $\mu\text{g P/Ld}$)



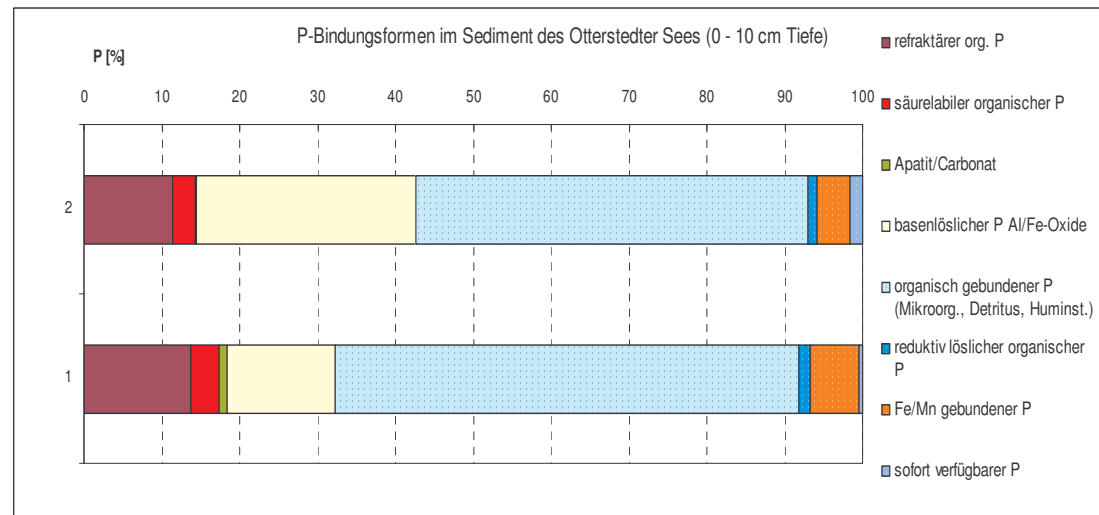
•Silbersee:

- sediment contain approx. 1000 kg phosphorus
- initially 40 % as biogenic phosphorous available
- decreased on ~30 % over the observed period



•Otterstedter See:

- sediment contain approx. 700 kg phosphorus
- initially 70 % as biogenic phosphorous available
- increase of permanent phosphorus



•Bärensee:

- artificial shallow lake; 5 ha; max. depth 3.5 m
- eutrophied
- intensive use as a recreational lake
- regular massive blue-green-algae blooms
- chlorophyll-a concentration >80 µg/L (February)
- phosphate permanently in use
- aim: prevent phosphate from being released from the heavy anoxic sediment
- Bentophos[®] application dose 11.5 tons



BENTOPHOS[®]

	08.02.2007	11.06.2007	21.06.2007	16.08.2007	17.09.2007	
Secchi-depth	0,3	1,5	1,9	1,3	1,8	m
chlorophyll a	82,6	6,2	14,8	35,3	22,8	µg/L
ortho-phosphate-p	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	µg/L
total-phosphorus-p (1 m)	96	72	45	36	32	µg/L
total-phosphorus-p (3 m)	82	69	120	74	59	µg/L

Conclusions

- ✓ lanthanum is a ubiquitous element in sediments
 - ✓ fast and permanent binding of ortho-phosphate (PO_4)
 - ✓ effective reduction of phosphorus at most water bodies characteristics
 - ✓ undiminished effect under anoxic conditions
 - ✓ minor ecotoxicological relevance
 - ✓ reduce phosphorus-release from sediment
 - ✓ increase permanent phosphorus-fraction
 - ✓ rather no influence on the water bodies ion equilibrium
 - ✓ wide pH range stability of lanthanum-phosphate
 - ✓ good cost-benefit ratio
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Roadmap

- further tests on ecotoxicological issues and long-term effectiveness of Bentophos
 - lab-scale / mesocosm projects on sensitive environments
 - full-scale projects on highly eutrophied ecosystems
 - Involve and support scientific researchers / organizations in Europe
 - Germany: IGB Berlin, Env. agencies in many Federal States (Niedersachsen, Hamburg, Brandenburg, Baden-Württemberg, Hessen...)
 - U.K.: Center of Ecology and Hydrology (CEH)
 - Italy: ARPA Lombardia, Prov. of Varese
 - Netherlands: Dr. Miquel Lurling (Univ. of Wageningen), Leon Lamers (Univ. of Nijmegen)
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Institut Dr. Nowak

- private limnological Institute
- founded (1972), directed by: *Dr. Karl-Ernst Nowak* (grad. at MPI for Limnology Plön, *Prof. W. Ohle*)
- first studies on Phosphate elimination at a wastewater treatment facility in 1971
- lab for environmental analysys, accreditation in accordance with ISO 17025:2005
- various german registrations (wastewater analysys, drinking water analysys etc.)
- specialized in the analysys of harbour sediments /dredged materials (e.g. german reference lab for the analysis of Organotin-compounds in sediments)
- since July 2006 exclusive licensee of Bentophos® (Phoslock®) in D-A-CH and since 2007 licensee in BENELUX
- limnological consultancy for *Phoslock Water Solutions* and tight cooperation with Phoslock European Office on important projects throughout Europe and Mid-East
 - research regarding enhancement in efficiency of Bentophos®
 - studies regarding the ecotoxicity and the sustainability of Bentophos®
 - development and improvement of application methods
- up-to-date Information on Bentophos® /Phoslock® :
 - <http://www.bentophos.de>



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