

Bridging the gap between phytoremediation solutions on growing energy crops on contaminated lands and clean biofuel production



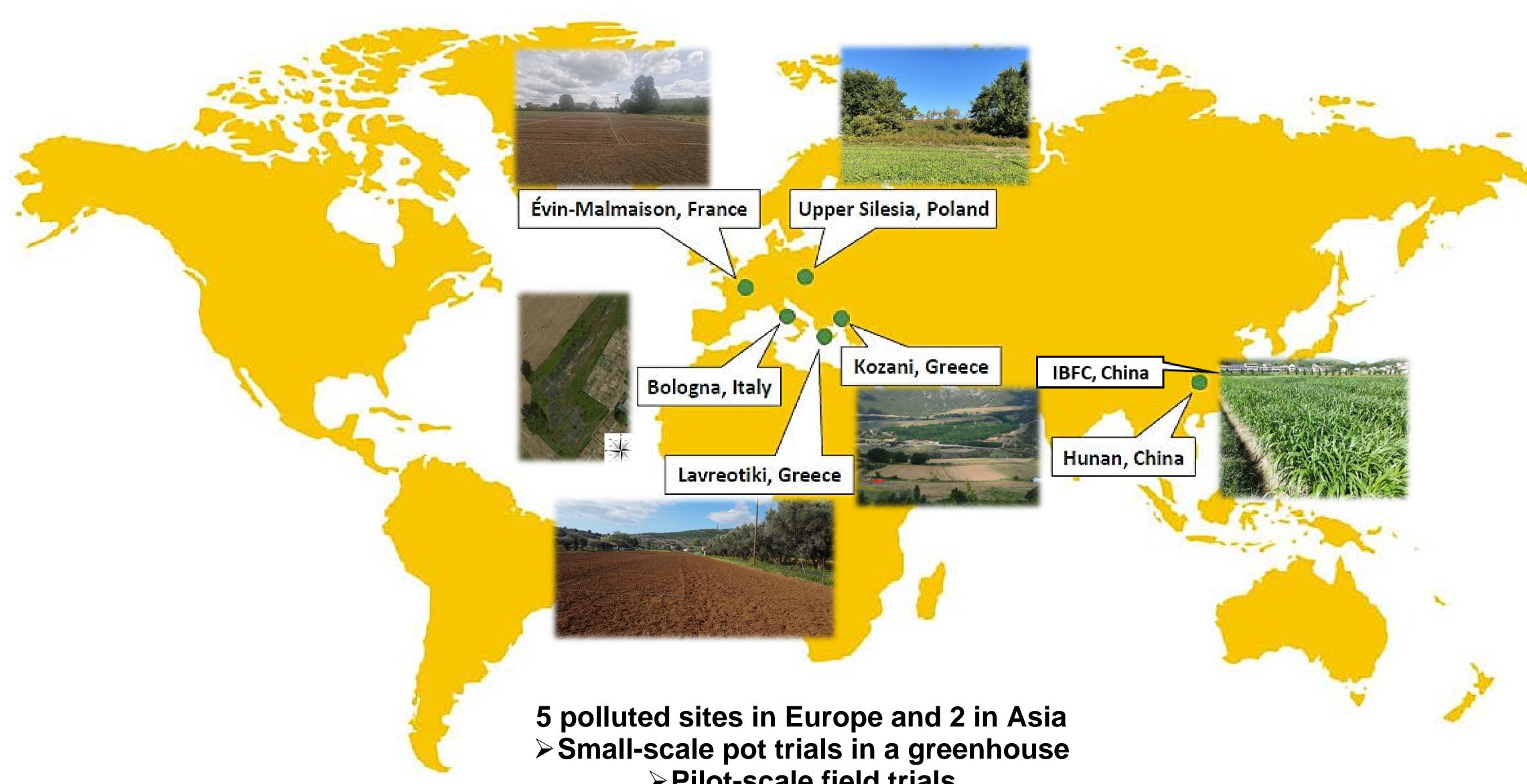
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WP1. Optimization of selected high-yielding lignocellulosic energy crops for phytoremediation purposes and biofuel production



> Pilot-scale field trials

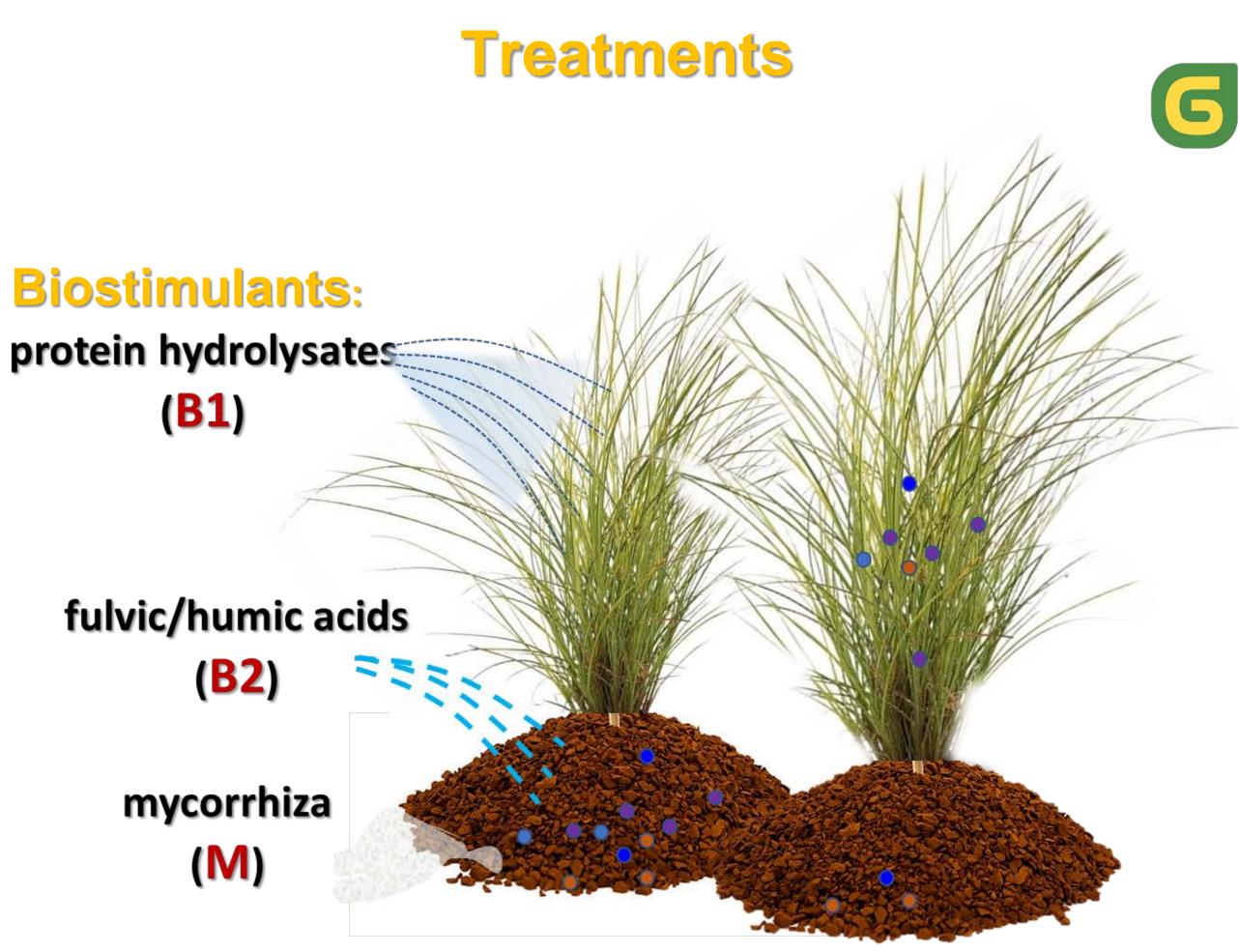


Selected energy crops



Crop characteristics:

- \checkmark high yielding, giving biomass suitable for bioenergy production
- ✓ relatively tolerant to HM&M, with ability to grow on metal-contaminated soils
- ✓ have relatively low agricultural requirements

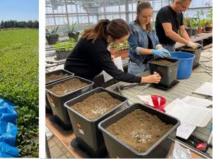


Control
B1
B2
Μ
B1xM
B2xM

UMCS, Poland







AUA, Greece







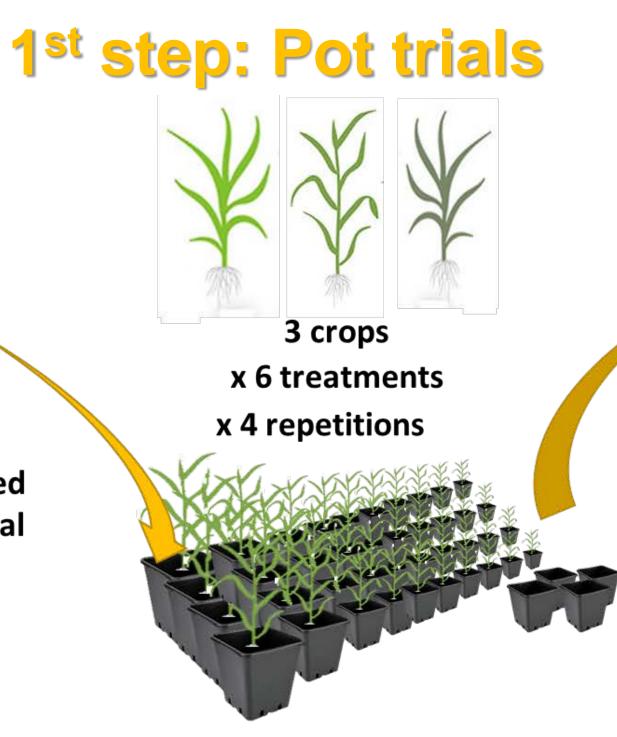
YNCREA, France







Soil has been collected from the experimental fields (physico-chemical characteristics and pollutant content)



72 pots + 4 pots without plants = 76 pots

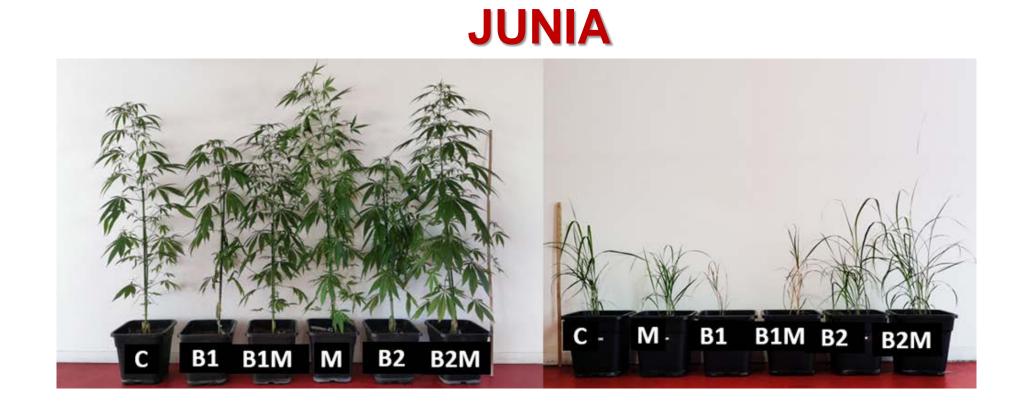


UMCS





Pot size: 26x26 cm =12 lit = approx. **12 kg of soil per pot**. Thus, 912 kg of soil from each field was needed to fill the 76 pots





AUA	Partner
	UMCS, Poland
2021/11/3 1/ 5	AUA, Greece
	CRES, Greece
CRES	UNIBO, Italy
VALE SALES	
	YNCREA, France
	YNCREA, France IBFC, China

Final treatments to be applied at the fields

		Т	Treatments selected for field trials						
ner	Plant species	B1	B2	Μ	B1x M	B2xM	Contr ol		
nd	miscanthus		X			X	X		
	industrial hemp		X			X	X		
	sorghum		X			X	X		
)	miscanthus			X		X	X		
	industrial hemp			X		X	X		
	sorghum			X		X	X		
е	miscanthus				X	X	X		
	sorghum				X	X	X		
	switchgrass				X	X	X		
	miscanthus		X			X	X		
	industrial hemp	X				X	X		
	sorghum				X	X	X		
nce	miscanthus		X			X	X		
	industrial hemp		X			X	X		
	sorghum		X			X	X		
	industrial hemp \rightarrow	V				V	V		
	kenaf	X				X	X		
	sorghum			X		X	X		
na	miscanthus				X	X	X		
	switchgrass				X	X	X		

Experimental fields in GREECE (two sites)

1st site: in Lavreotiki peninsula (AUA)



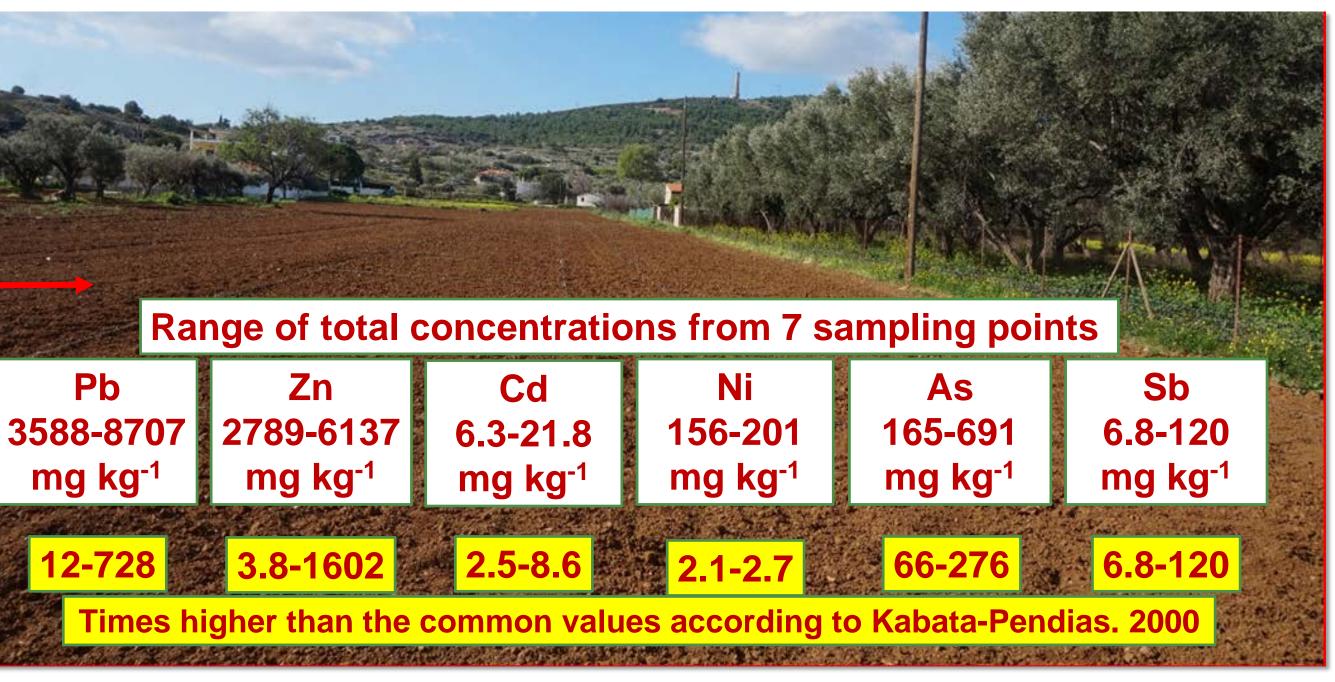


Long term multi-contaminated site.

Ancient (3000-200 B.C.) and more recent (1864-1982 A.D.) mining and metallurgical activities resulted in a heavy soil contamination of the area, mainly with Pb, Zn, Cd, Ni, As, Sb.















-Plant growth has stopped -Stems remained thin -Life cycle was shorten (panicles in 50 cm height)







27 September 2022







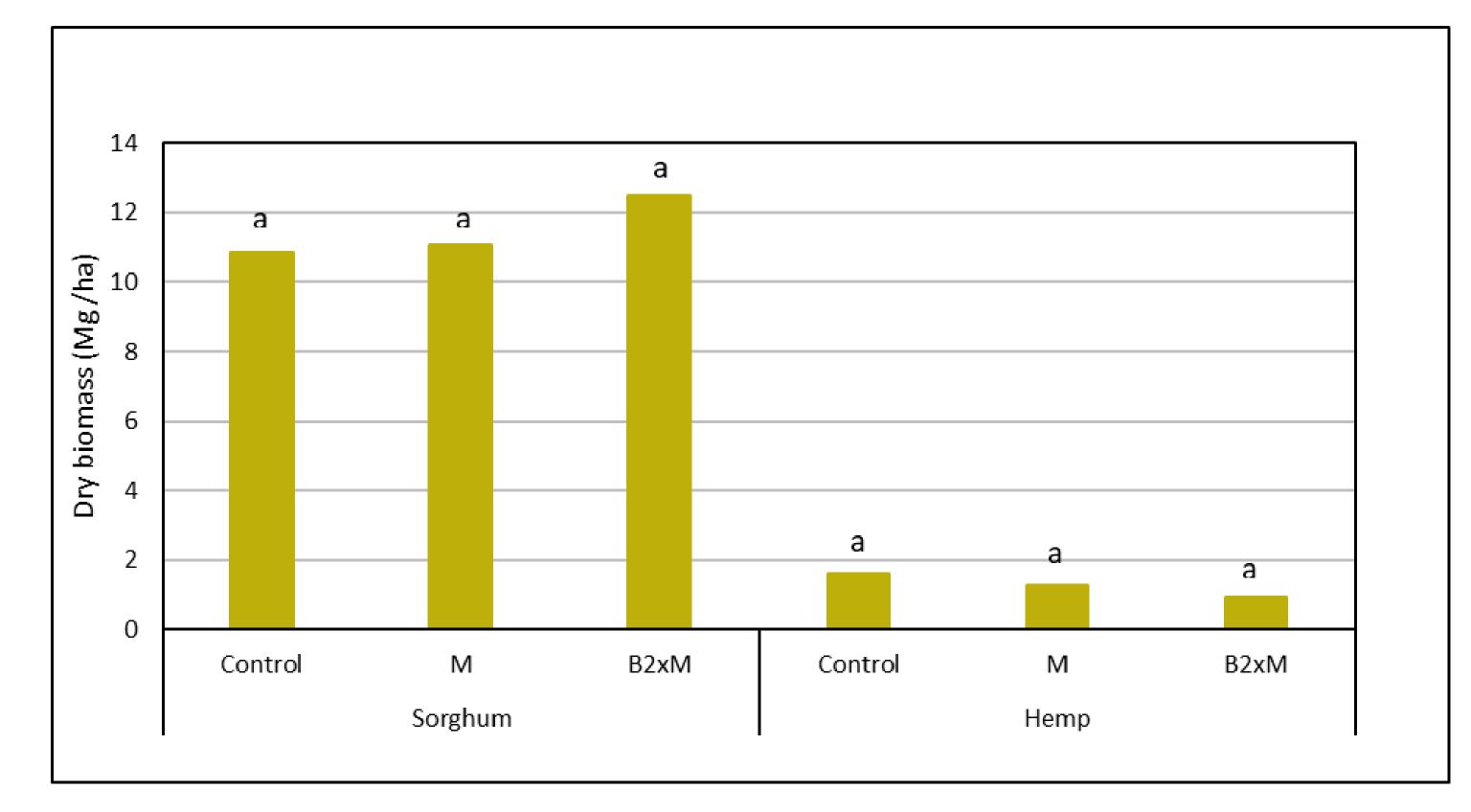








Dry biomass of sorghum and hemp from the heavily contaminated site of Lavrion (AUA field)



Treatments: M=mycorrhiza



B2XM= fulvic/humic acids+ mycorrhiza



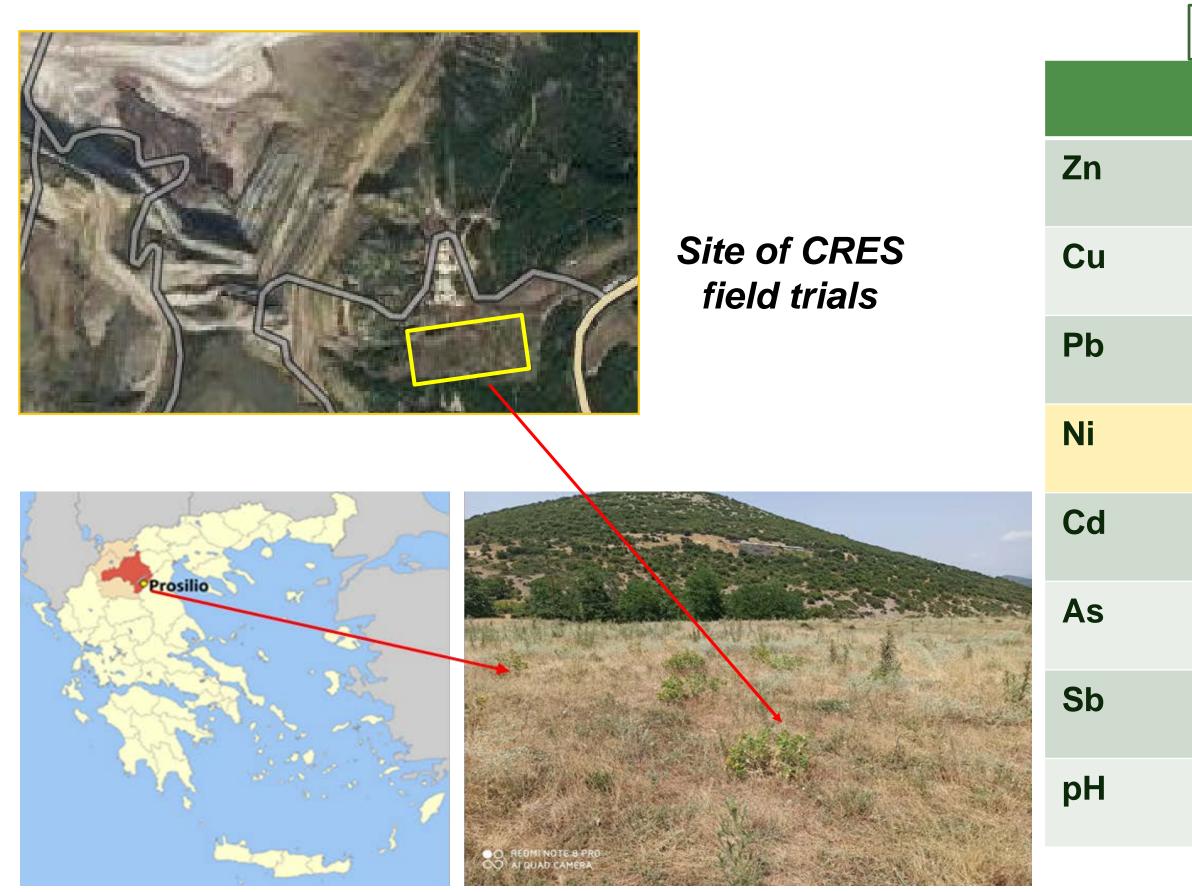
AUA field: HM&M concentrations in plant tissues-initial measurements

- ✓ Thirty elements were measured by our Polish partner UMCS
- ✓ All were above the detection limits of the ICP-MS
- \checkmark The results of the below table are per treatment.

TREATMENTS	Concentrations in plant tissues collected from the AUA field (mg/kg)						
	Pb	Zn	Ni	Cd	As	Sb	
Hemp- Control	32.36	60.68	0.71	1.81	1.70	0.07	
Hemp-Mycorrhiza	35.57	63.11	1.06	1.47	1.67	0.07	
Hemp Mycorrhiza+Lonite	42.27	144.80	1.34	1.48	1.74	0.18	
Hemp Myc+Siapton+ Lonite	51.64	124.29	3.38	1.71	1.64	0.18	
Sorghum- Control	47.23	354.43	0.85	11.98	0.34	0.04	
Sorghum - Mycorrhiza	78.22	528.98	1.13	21.57	0.86	0.08	
Sorghum- Mycorrhiza+Lonite	94.73	341.56	0.72	28.04	0.88	0.13	
Usual/normal values (Kabadas-Pendias 2001)	0.2-20	1-400	2.02-5	0.2-2.4	0.02-7	0.0001-0.2	



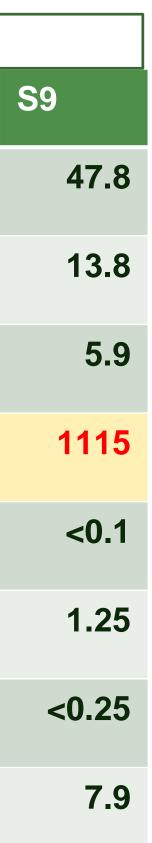
2nd GREEK site: in Kozani (CRES & METE)



Site located nearby a lignite mining area polluted with ash containing several contaminants. Main pollution by nickel.



			Samp	ling poin	ts		
S1	S 2	S 3	S4	S5	S 6	S7	S 8
52.4	45.7	54.2	45.8	52.4	43.0	44.7	46.0
15.7	13.5	16.0	12.7	15.1	12.8	13.6	13.5
7.9	6.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.6
1103	993	1386	829	708	721	1021	997
<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
1.16	1.14	1.20	1.10	1.19	1.07	1.20	1.20
<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8



Sorghum





Sorghum Miscanthus Switchgrass

22 June 2022 **Miscanthus**



Switchgrass



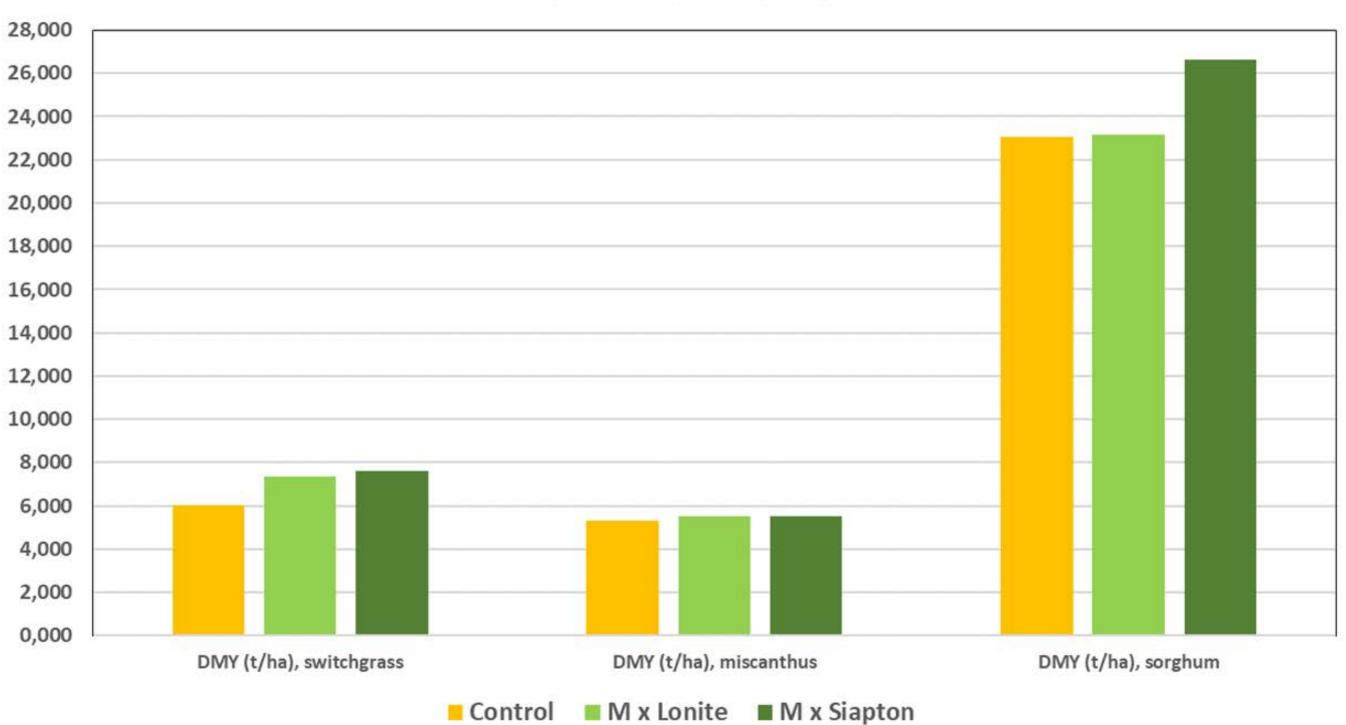
22 October 2022







Dry biomass of switchgrass. miscanthus and sorghum from the contaminated site of Kozani (CRES field)



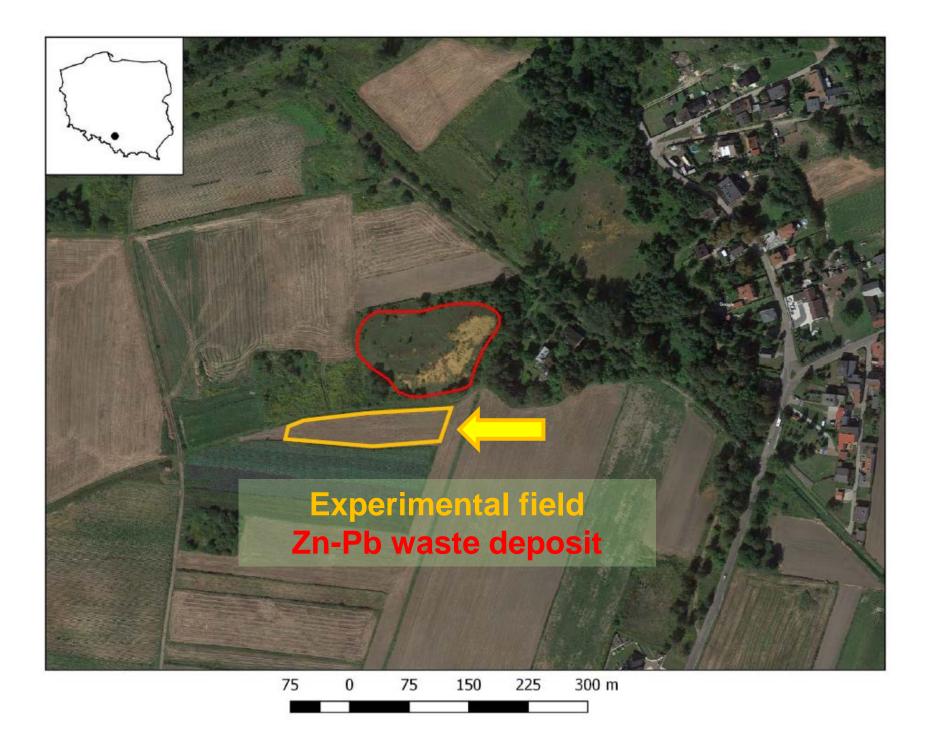


Dry matter yields (t/ha)



Experimental field in POLAND (UMCS)

Region of Upper Silesia (UMCS)



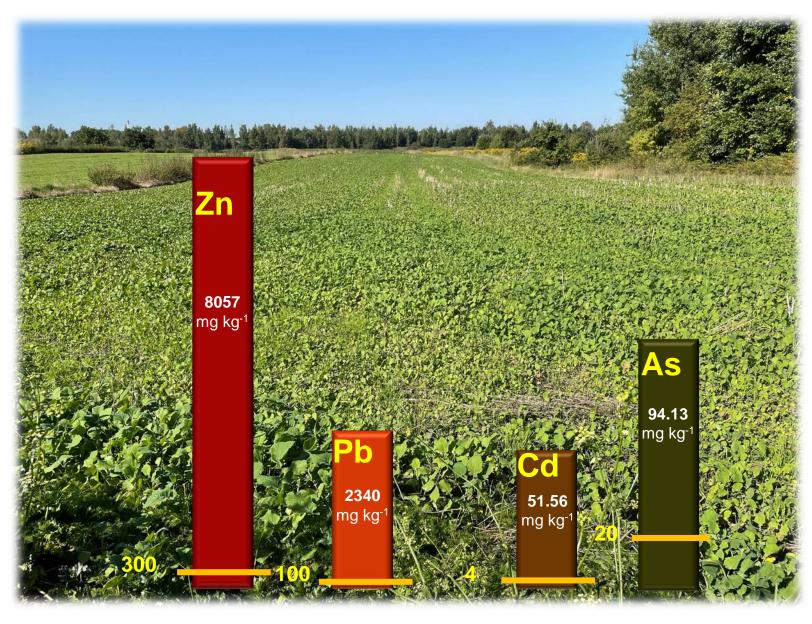
A long-term multi-metal contaminated site due to mining and metallurgical activities (dating back to 19 century), neighboring from the north with an old metalliferous waste dump.

Exceess concentrations of zinc, lead, cadmium, arsenic.













Control
 B2 (humic/fulvic acids)
 B2 x M (humic/fulvic ac. x myc.)



Hemp C < B2xM < <u>B2*</u> 42* t / ha (FW), 3.1 m high ~8 t / ha (DW)

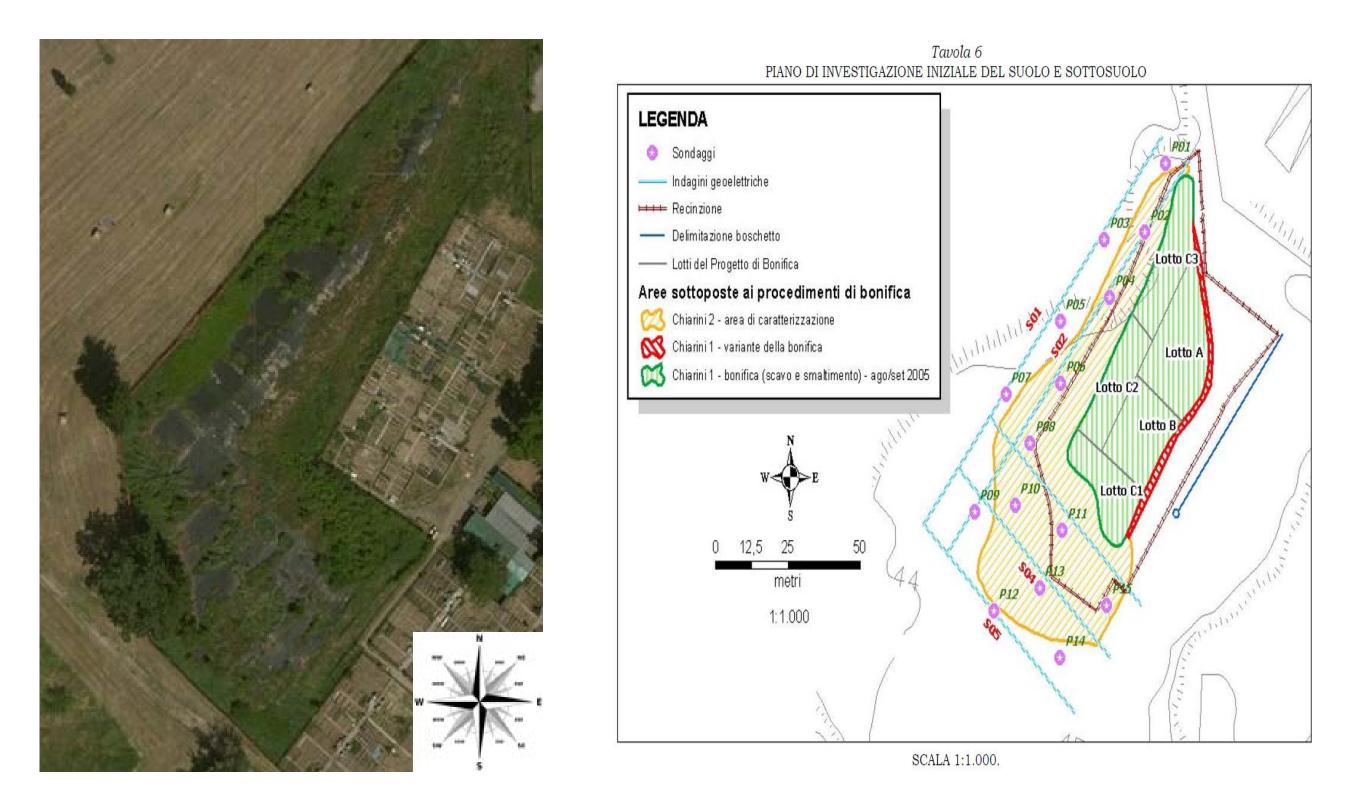




Sorghum C < B2xM < <u>B2*</u> 115* t / ha (FW), 2.9 m high ~20 t / ha (DW)

Experimental field in ITALY (UNIBO)

Site CHIARINI 2, surroundings of Bologna city



The site was part of an illegal dumpfill (Chiarini 1). Main contaminants are Pb, Cu, Ni, Zn, and Sn in soil concentrations above the threshold established by Italian law. Contamination of organic substances, PCBs, was detected. The complete characterization is still in progress.

roundings of Bologna city



Parameter	Result	U	U.M.	Lega Thresh
Lead	159	± 32		100
Copper	137	± 27		120
Nickel	209	± 42	mg kg⁻¹ DM	120
Zinc	455	± 91		150
Tin	8.8	± 1.8		1

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UNIBO CROPS AND TREATMENTS

For each of the 3 crops tested in pots 3 treatments were selected to be applied in field

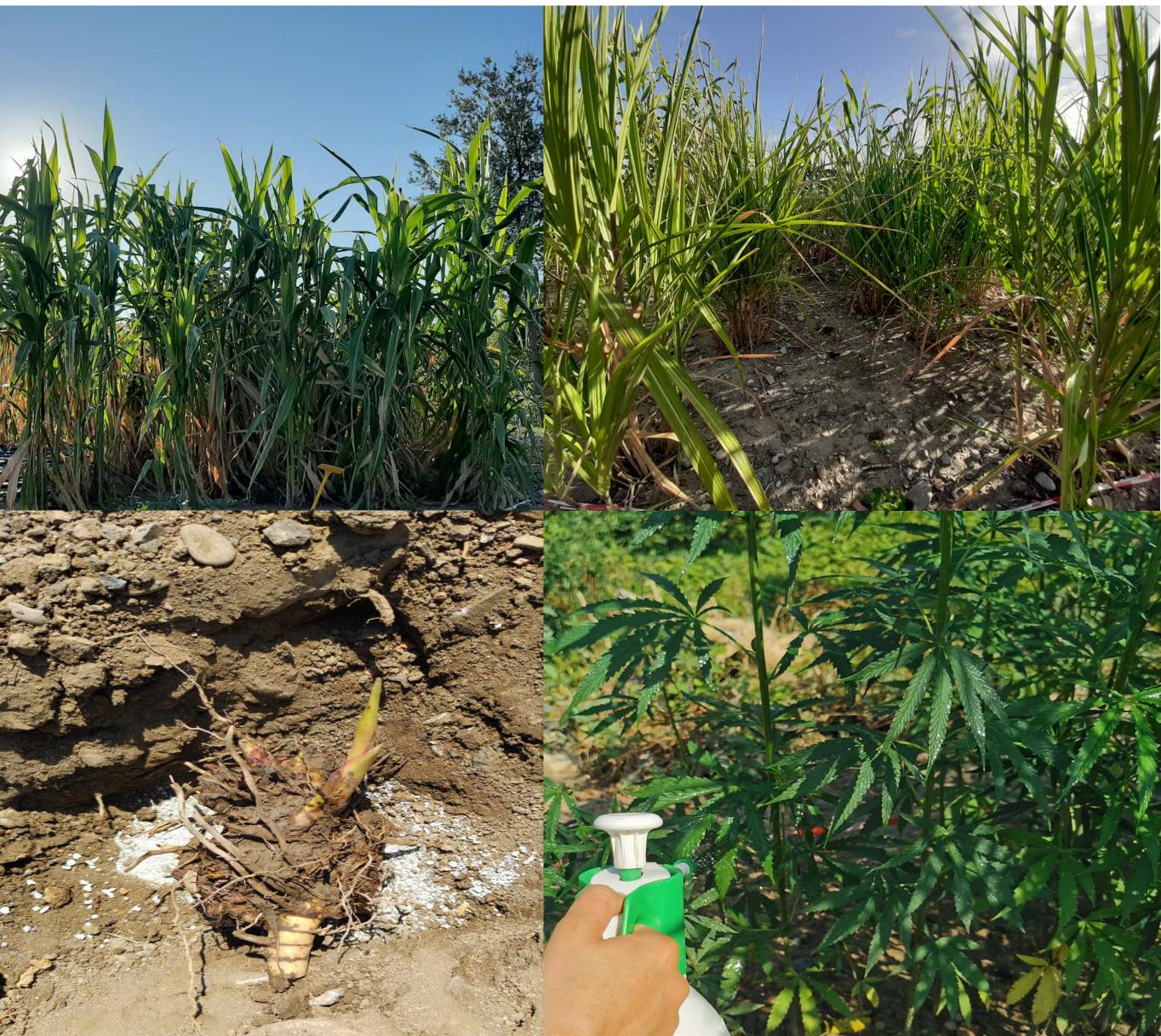
Sorghum vulgare: M*B1; M*B2; C Cannabis sativa: B1; M*B2; C Miscanthus x giganteus: B2; M*B2; C

B1: foliar biostimulant

- B2: radical biostimulant
- M*B1: mycorrhiza with foliar biostimulant
- M*B2: mycorrhiza with radical biostimulants
- C: untreated control



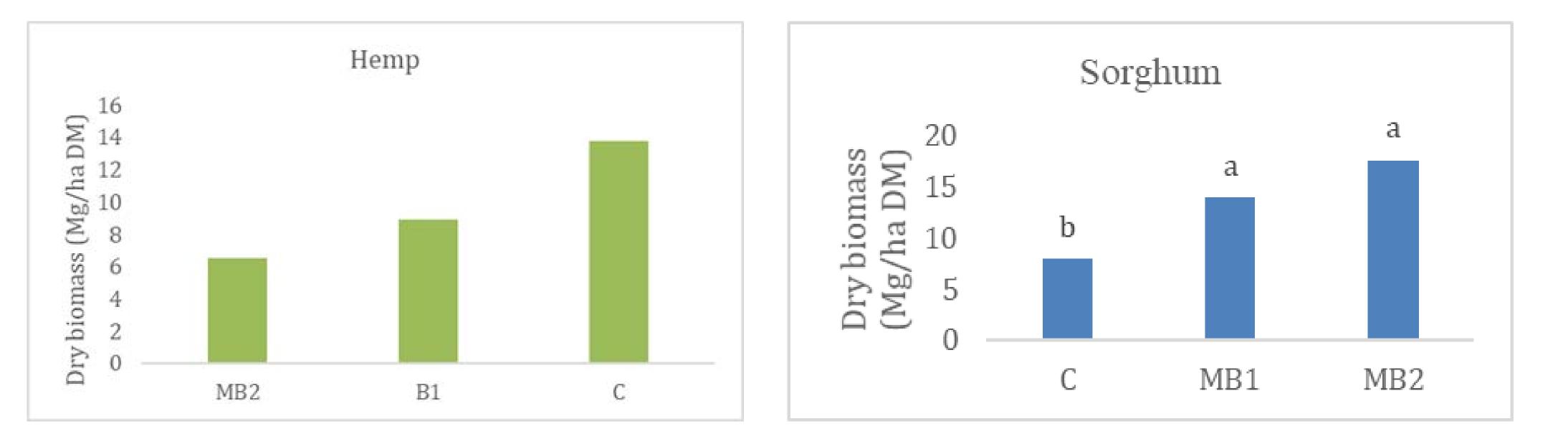




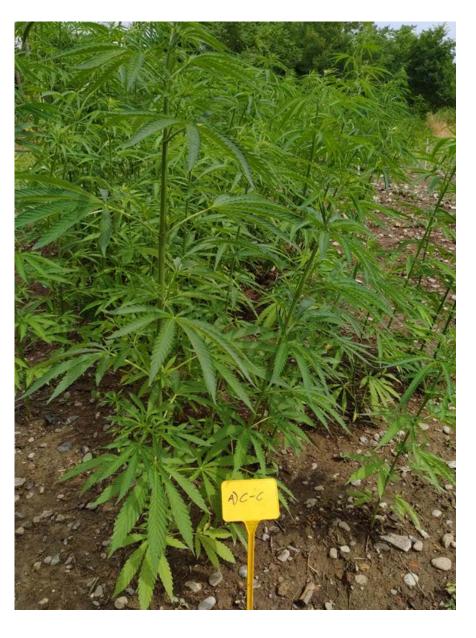
Hemp was harvested in August 2022 and sorghum in October 2022.

Miscanthus was harvested in January 2023 in order to allow nutrients reallocation in rhizomes.

Inorganic and organic contamination analyses are in progress...



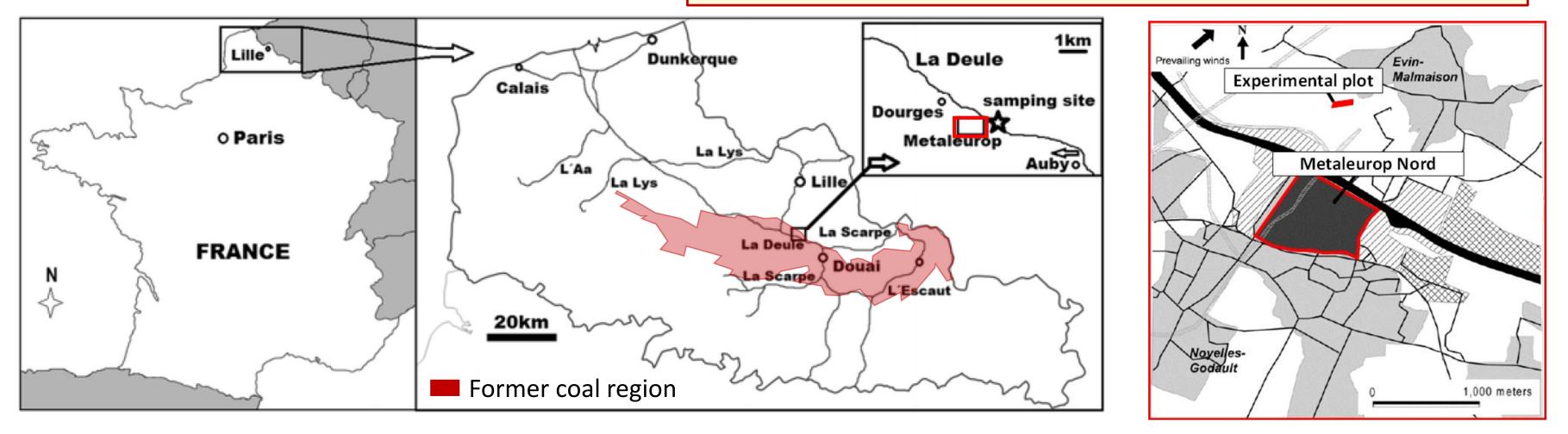






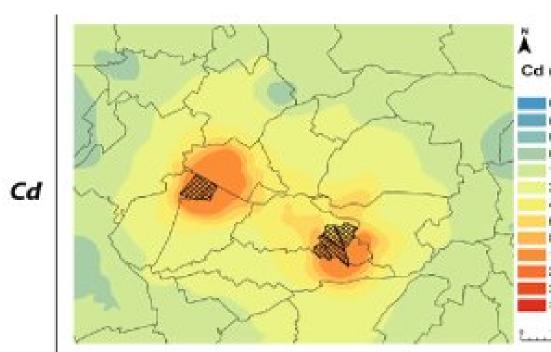
Experimental field in FRANCHE (JUNIA)

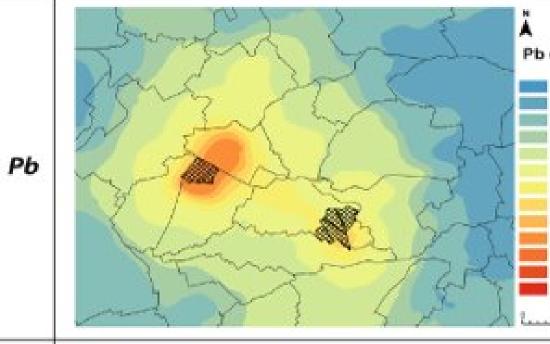
Site MetalEurop Nord in Noyelle-Godault

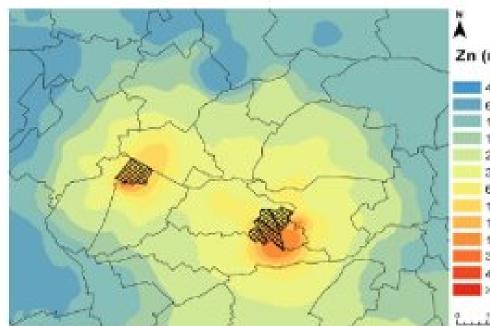




Experimental	Tot Cd (mg kg ⁻¹)	Tot Pb (mg kg ⁻¹)	Tot Zn (mg kg ⁻¹)	рН	CaCO ₃ (g Kg⁻¹)	Clay (%)	Silt (%)	Sand (%)
plot	11 ± 2	536 ± 70	955 ± 151	7.9 ± 0.2	4.2	19	56	25
Control plot	0.3 ± 0.1	37 ± 1	54 ± 3	6.4	0.4	20.8	69.5	9.7







Zn



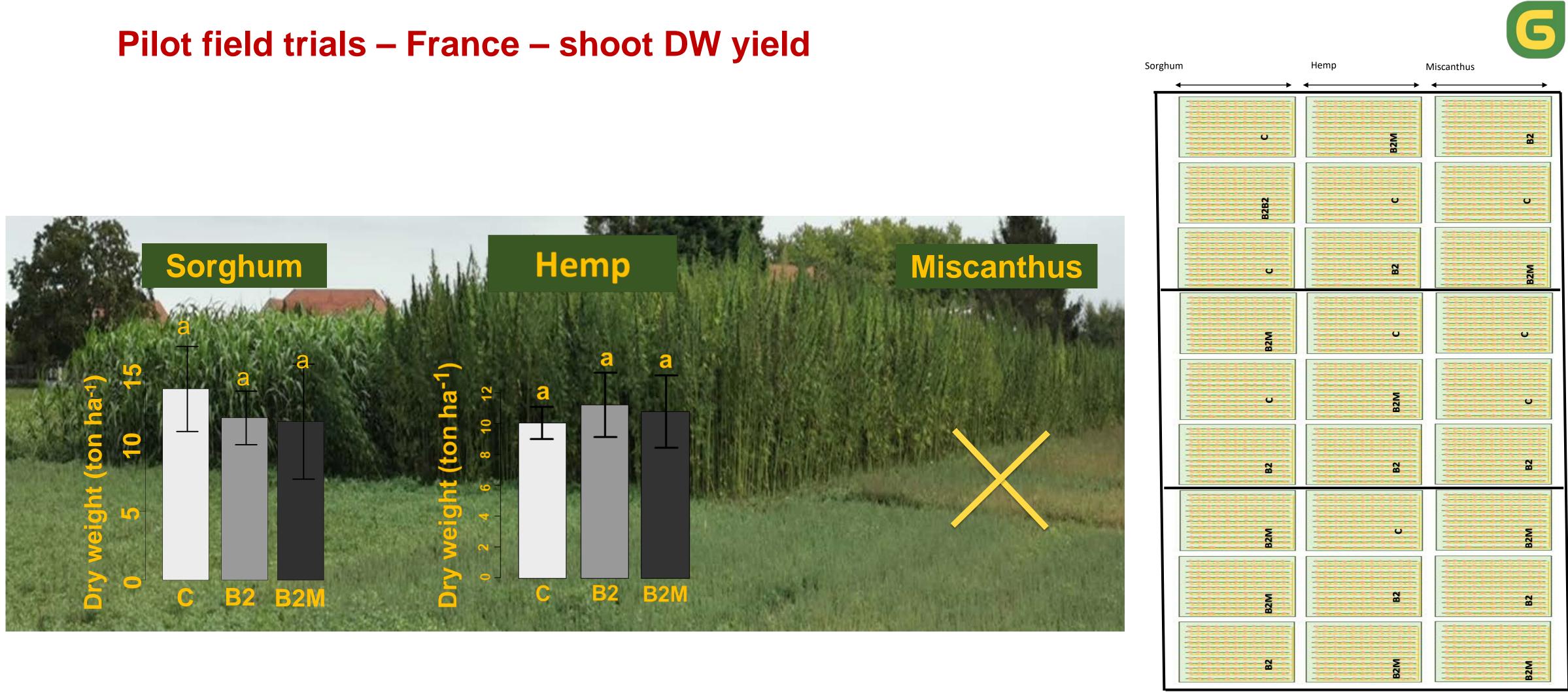
Cd (mg/kg)

Line Constants

(mg/kg)
42 - 48
48 - 64
64 - 80
80 - 96
96 - 160
160 - 320
320 - 490
480 - 640
640 - 800
800 - 1800
1600 - 2500
2500 - 3000
>3000

Zn (mg/kg)

49 - 68
68 - 136
136 - 170
170 - 204
204 - 340
340 - 680
680 - 1020
1020 - 1360
1360 - 1700
1700 - 3400
3400 - 4500
4500 - 5000
>5000
2 Kitomatara



Hemp and sorghum before harvest

>No difference for shoot DW yield between treatments > High shoot DW yield of sorghum and hemp; Drought impacted miscanthus production

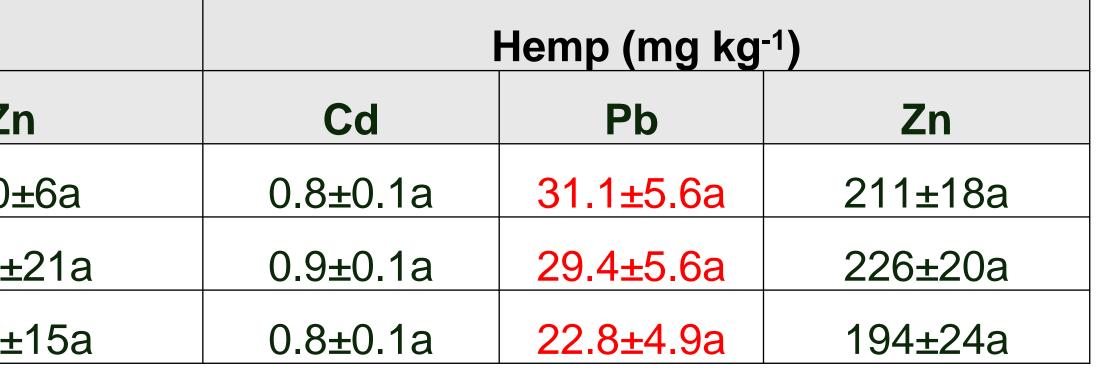


Pilot field trials – France – Metal concentrations in shoots



		Sorghum (mg l	kg -1)
Treatment	Cd	Pb	Z
С	11.9±3.2a	13.5±1.8a	160:
B2	13.0±3.4a	10.5±2.6a	166±
B2xM	12.2±4.5a	11.7±2.3a	164±

No difference between treatments for metal concentrations in shoots and metal uptake
Metal concentrations in shoots exceed the common concentration in shoots



21



Best yield per crop and partner

	Hemp		Sorghun	า	Switchgrass		
	Best Yield (DM t/ha)	Treatment	Best Yield (DM t/ha)	Treatment	Best Yield (DM t/ha)	Treatment	
AUA	1.6	Control	12.5	B2xM			
CRES	_		26.6	B1xM	7.6	B1xM	
UMCS	8	B2	20	B2			
UNIBO	13.8	С	17.63	B2xM			
JUNIA	11.2	B2	13.9	С			



GOLD Thank you!

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