

What are the factors influencing the mitigation of pesticides in constructed wetlands ?

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Introduction

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 - From 0.02 to 5.97 µg/L (isoproturon and imazamethabenz-methyl) (*Accinelli et al, 2003*)
 - From 2.2 to 395 µg/L (metolachlor) (*Novak et al, 2001*)



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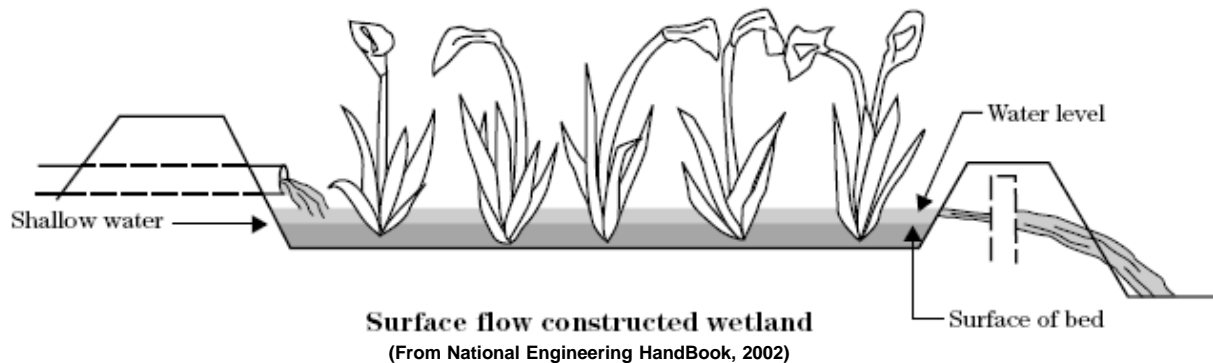
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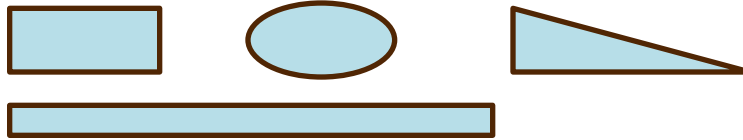


- 'Free Water Surface Constructed Wetland (FWS CW)': mitigation of pesticides concentration transferred into the river *Schultz et al. (1995), Tournebize et al. (2012)*



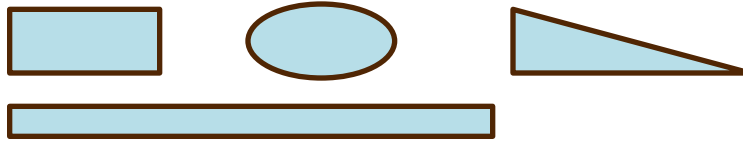
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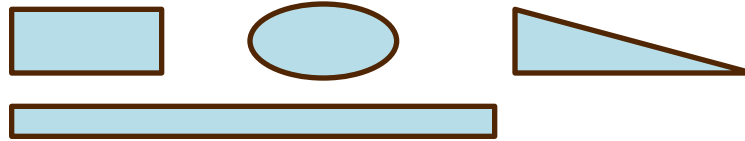
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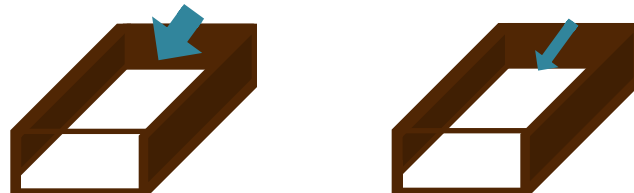
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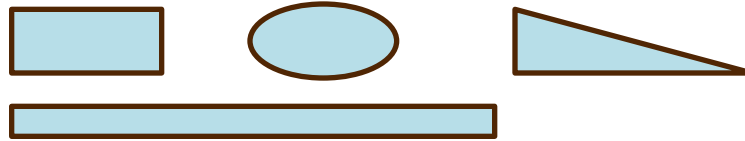
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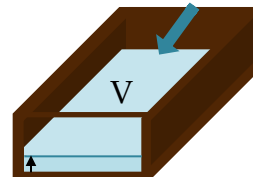
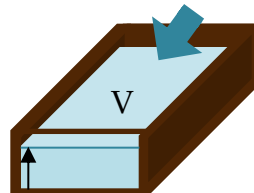
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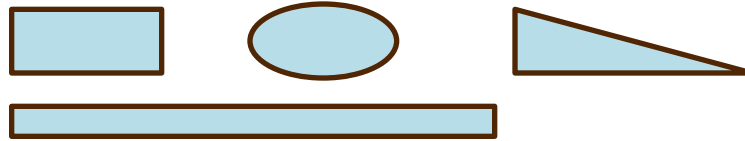
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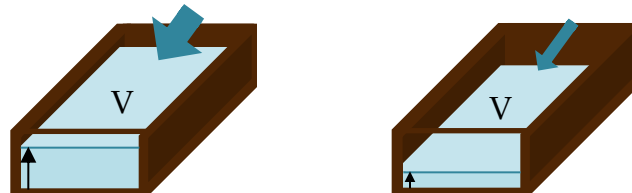
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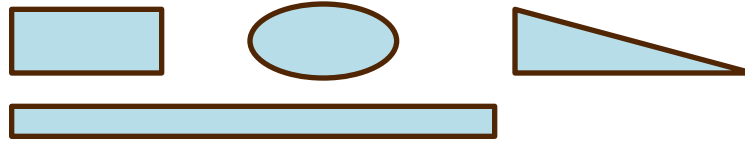


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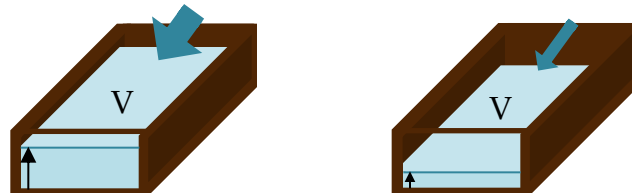
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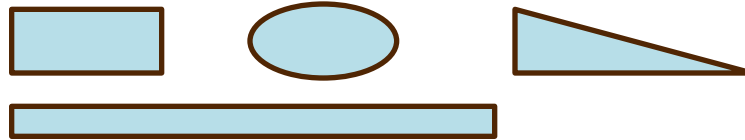
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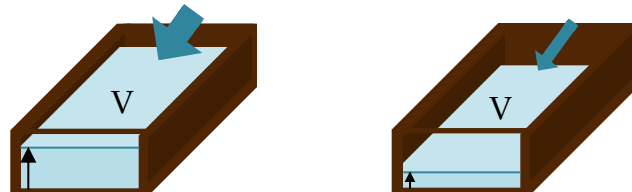
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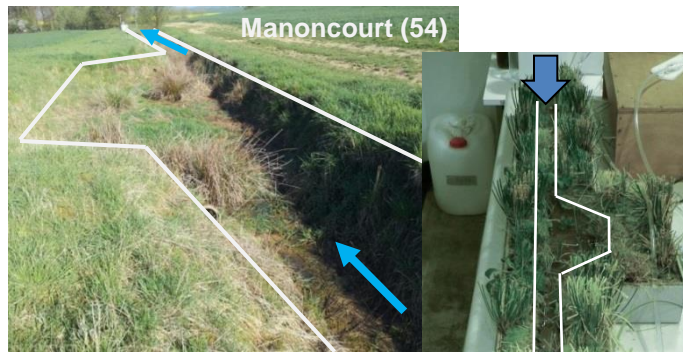
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WHAT are the FACTORS influencing the mitigation of pesticides in CW and BY WHICH WAY?

Methodology – Pilot-scale wetland

Pilot = under **controlled conditions** (flow rate, water level, volume)

Phytotron room (20 ± 2°C, day/night ratio of 14/10 h, hygrometry of 70%, brightness of between 3100 and 3800 lx)



Field

75 m length - 1 m width
125 m²

Pilot 1:40°

225 cm length
2.5 cm width
725 cm²



Field

45 m length - 4-6 m width
215 m²

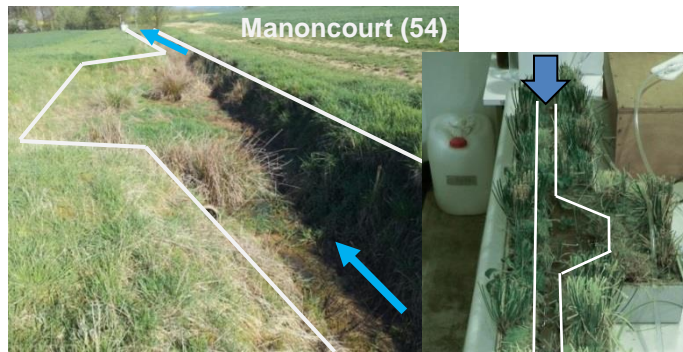
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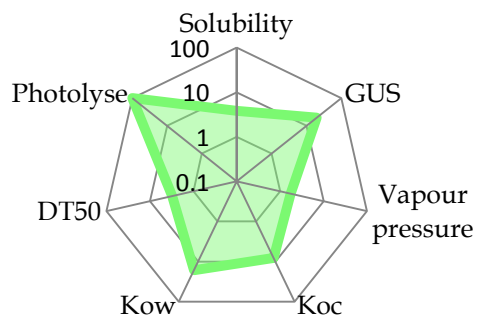
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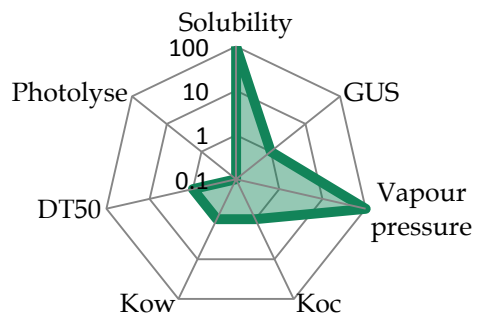
Methodology – Studied molecules

2 herbicides

Isoproturon (IPU)

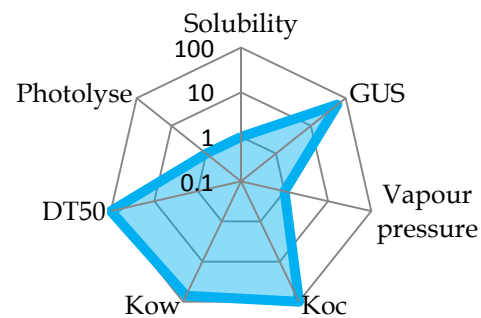


Dimethachlor (DMT)

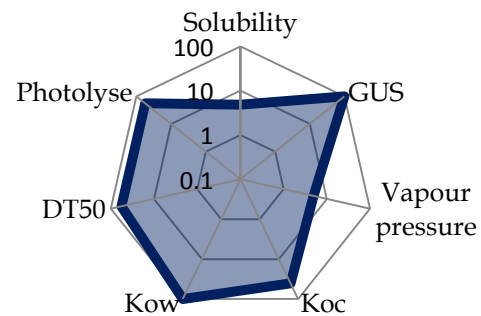


2 fungicides

Boscalid (BSC)



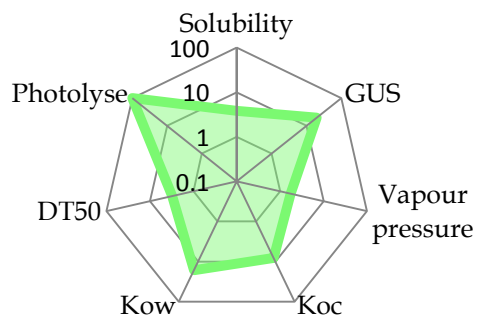
Cyproconazole (CYP)



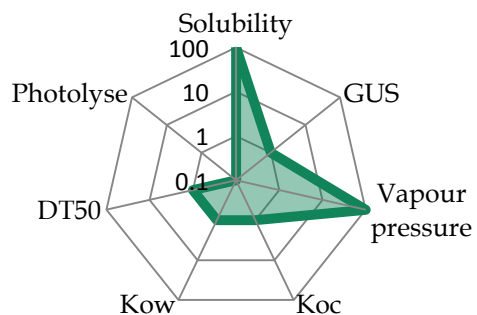
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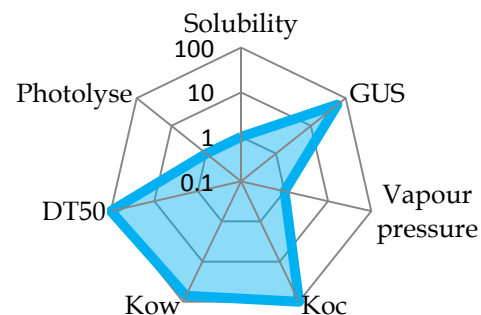


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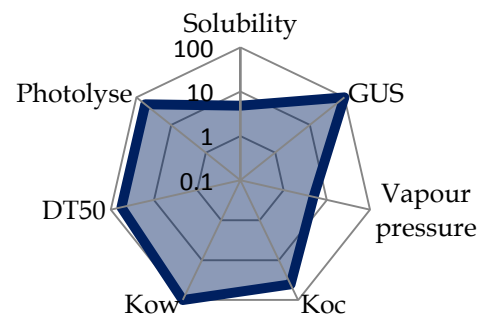


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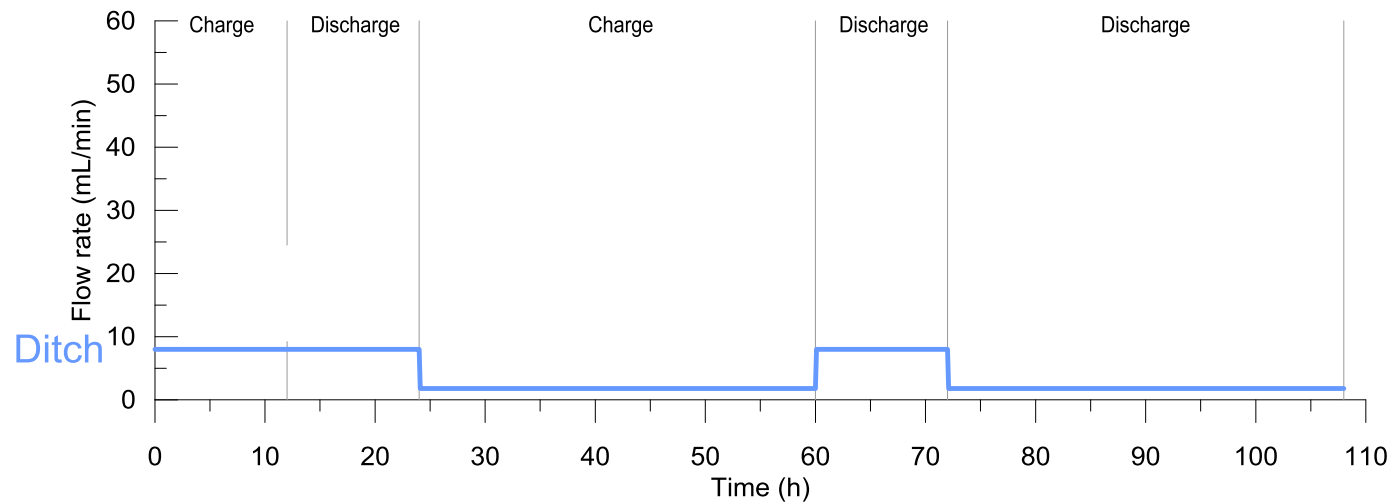
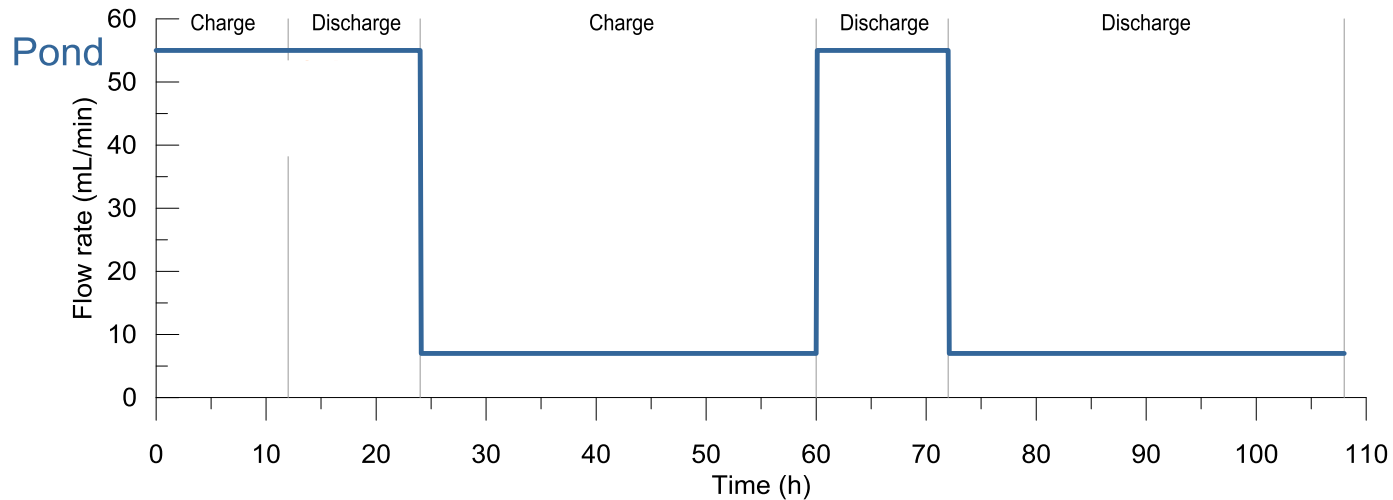


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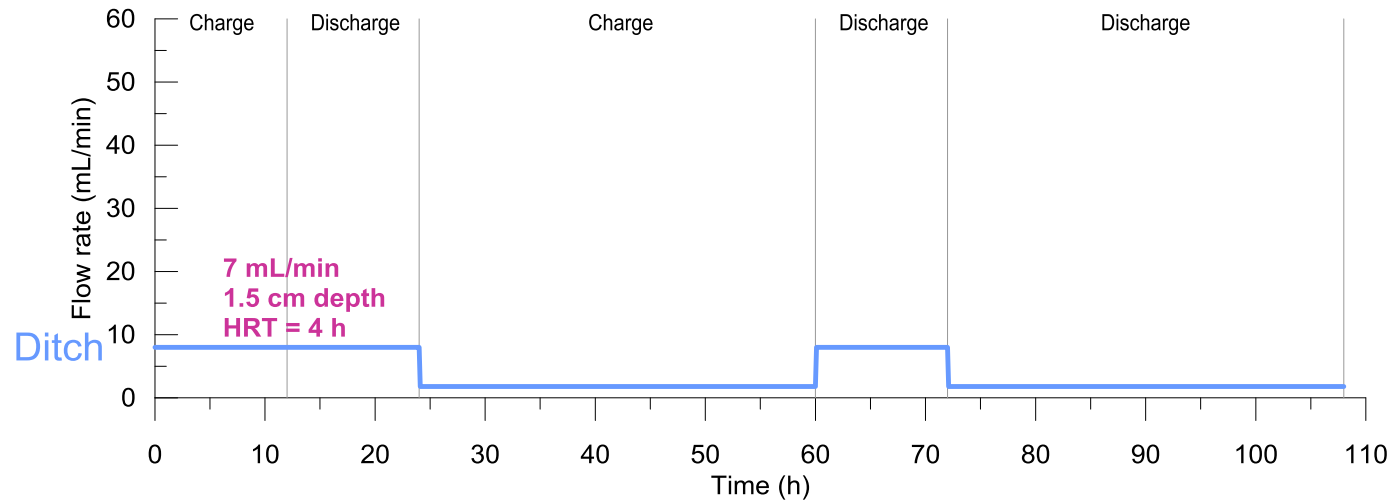
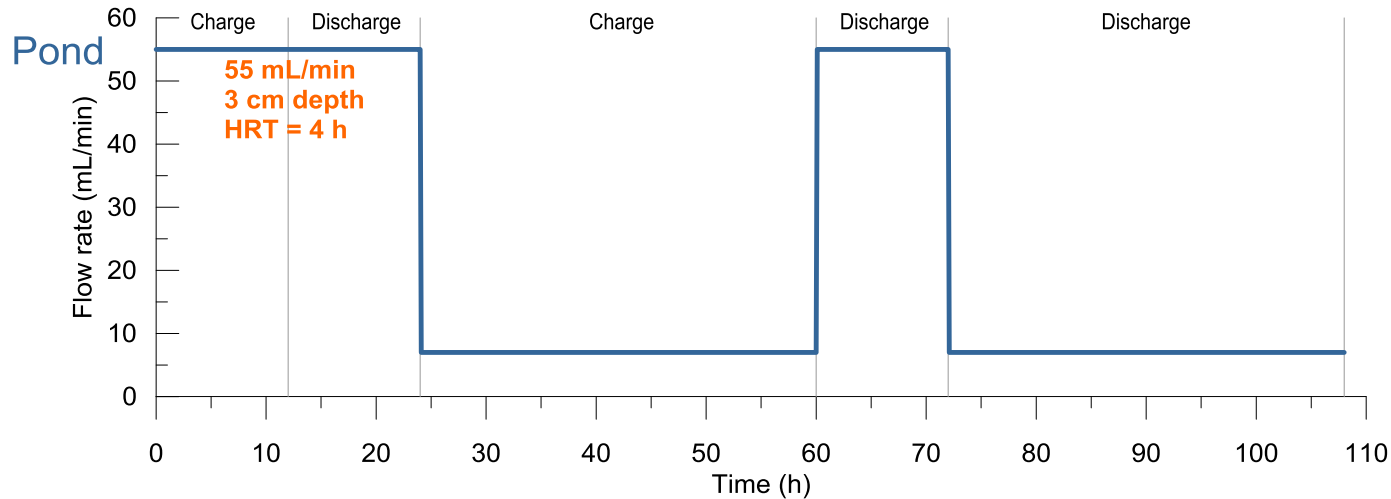


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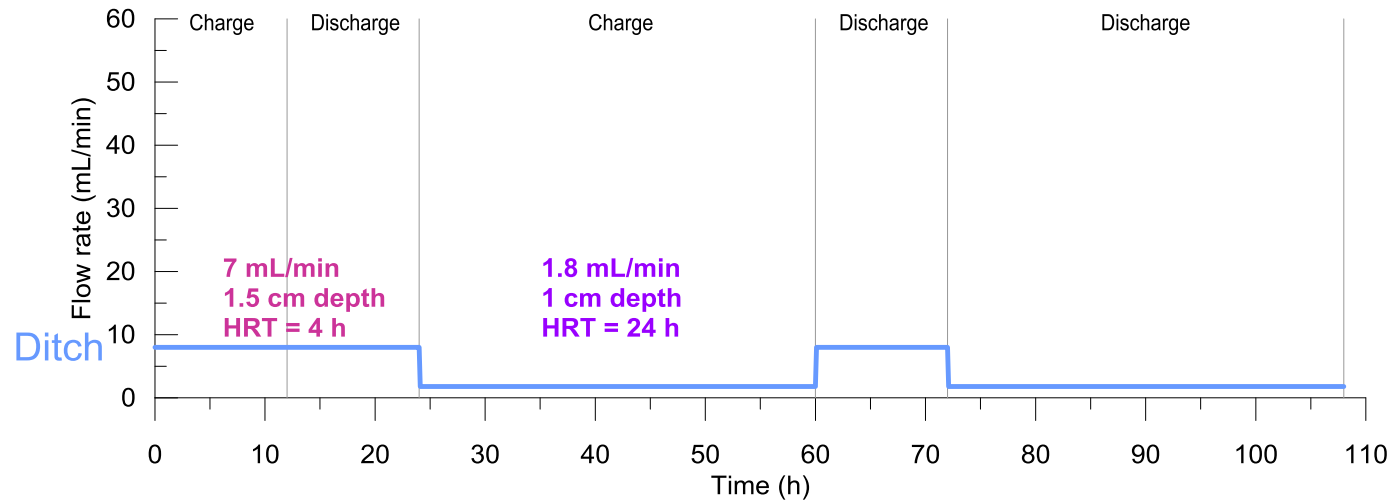
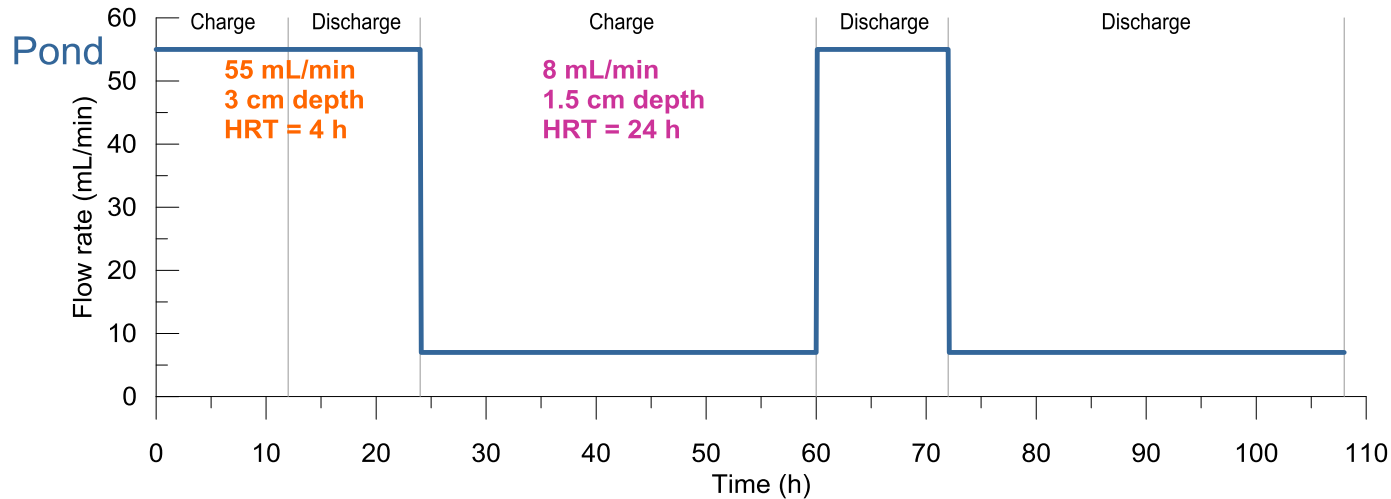
Methodology – Experimental protocol



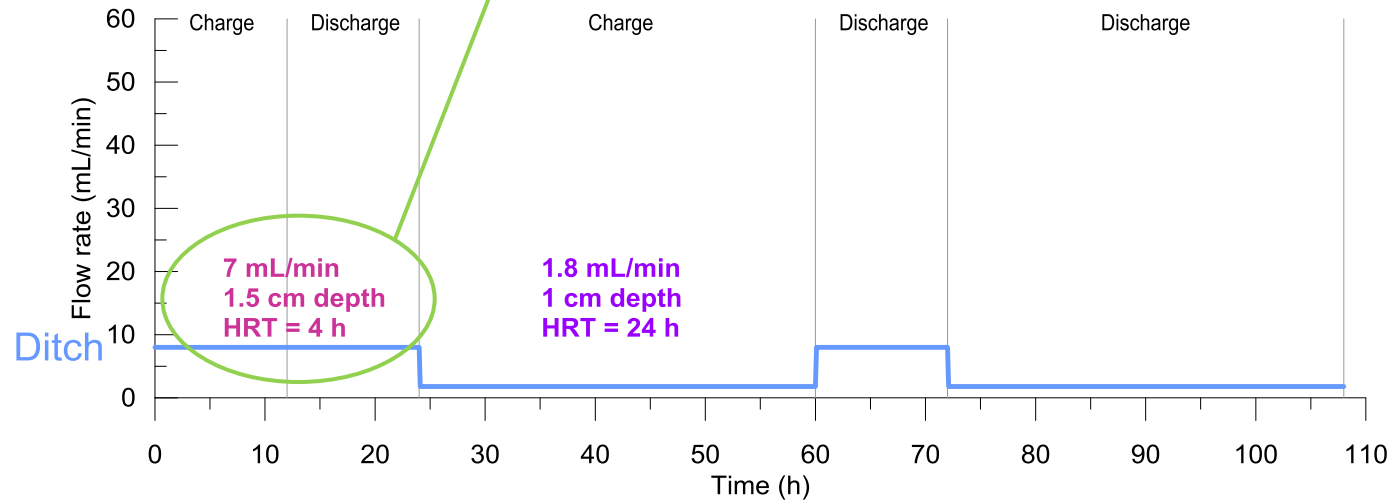
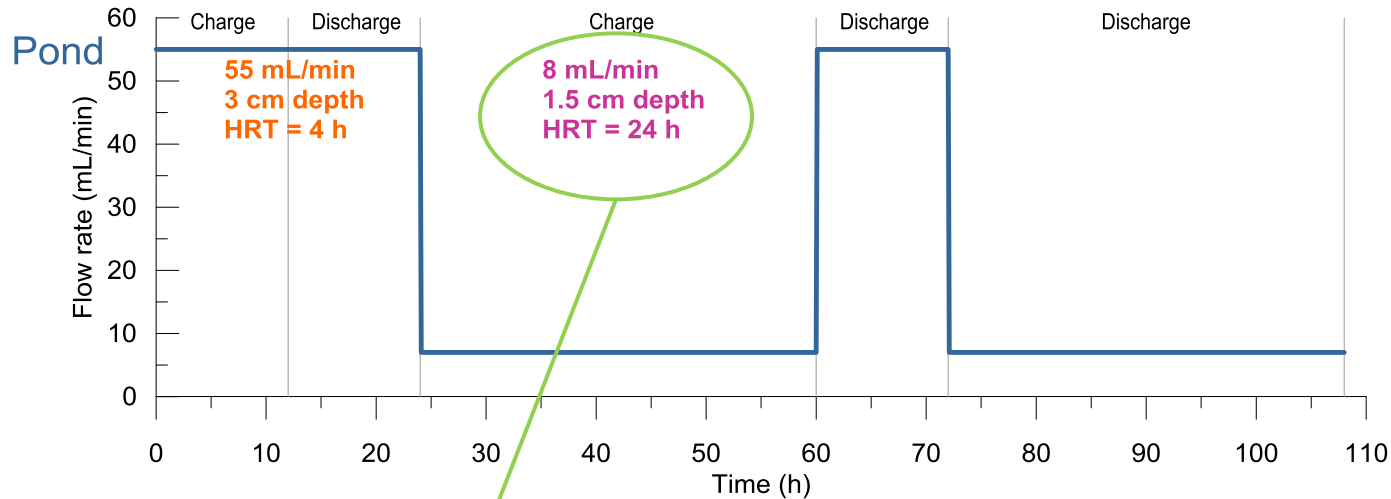
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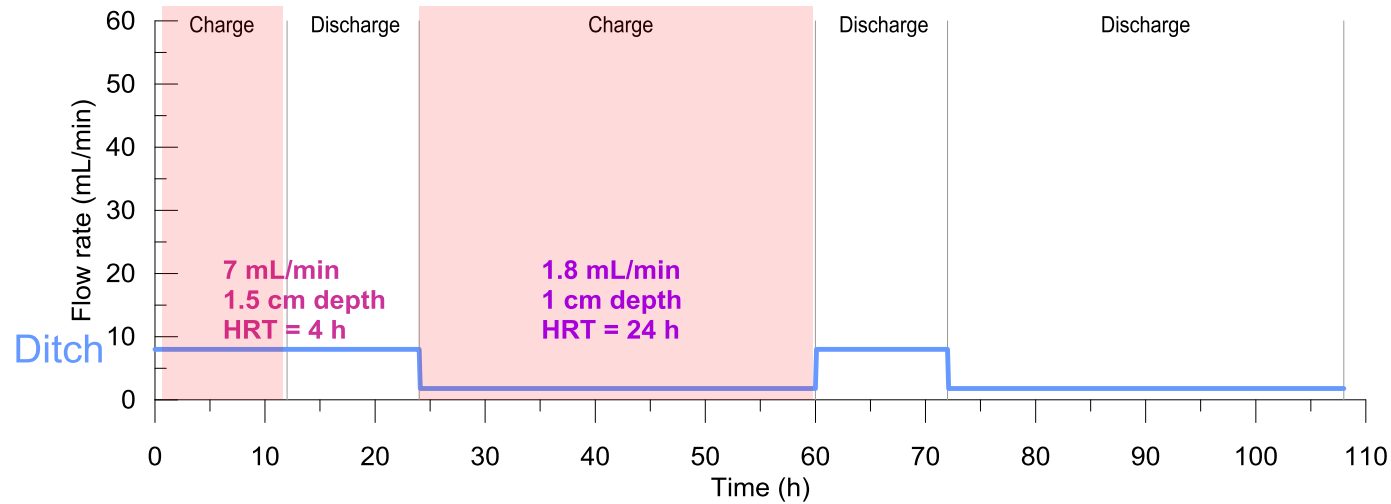
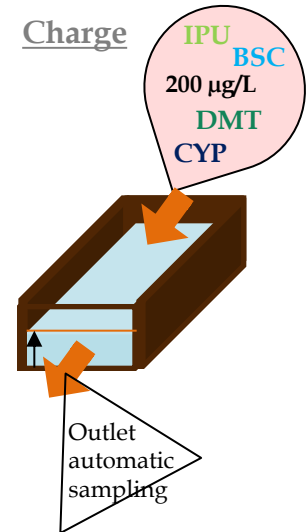
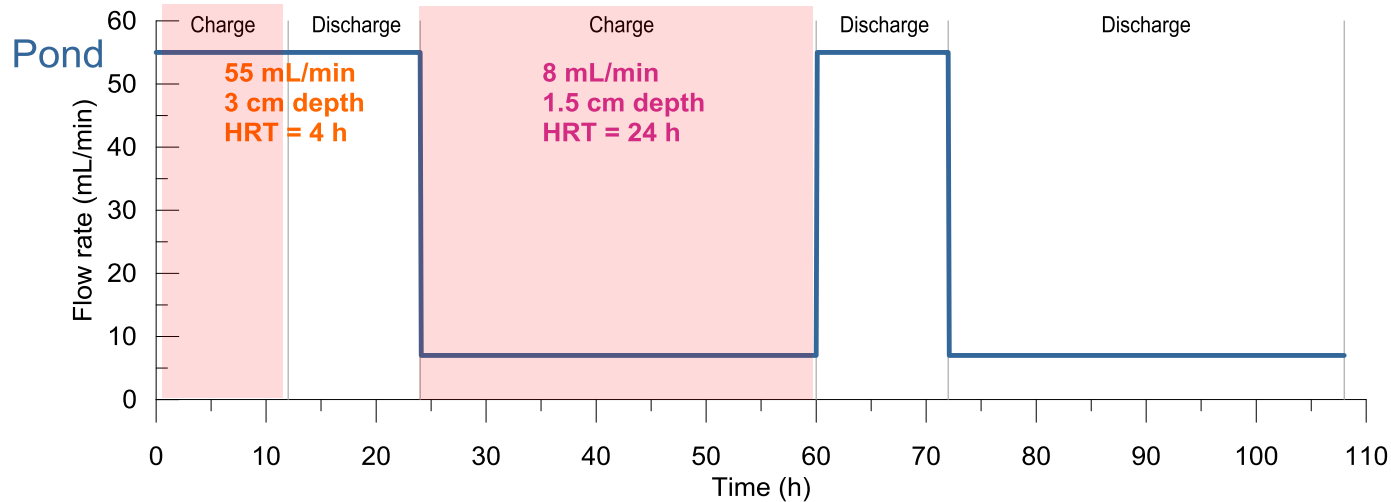
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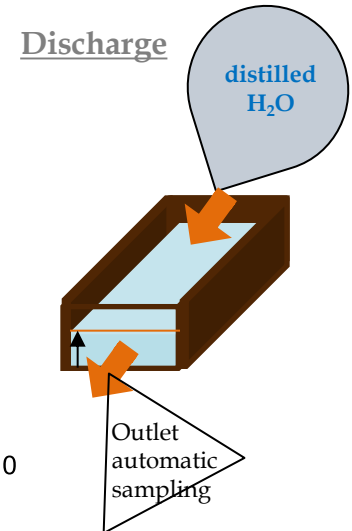
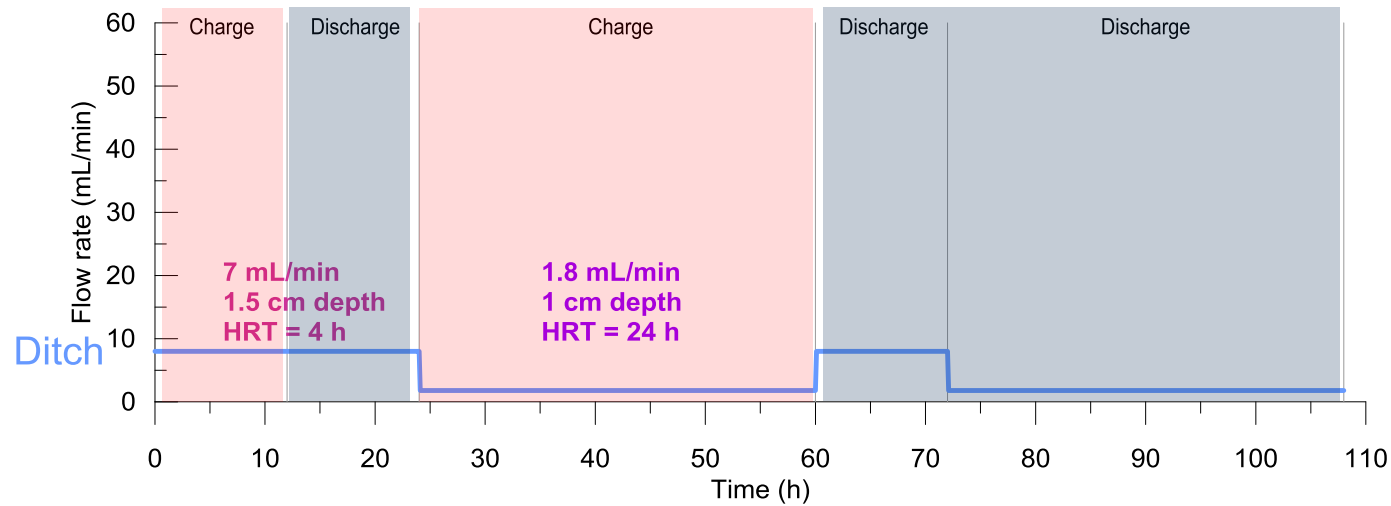
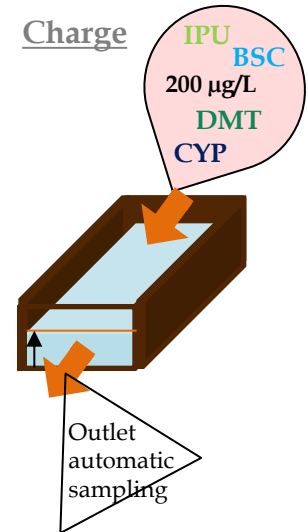
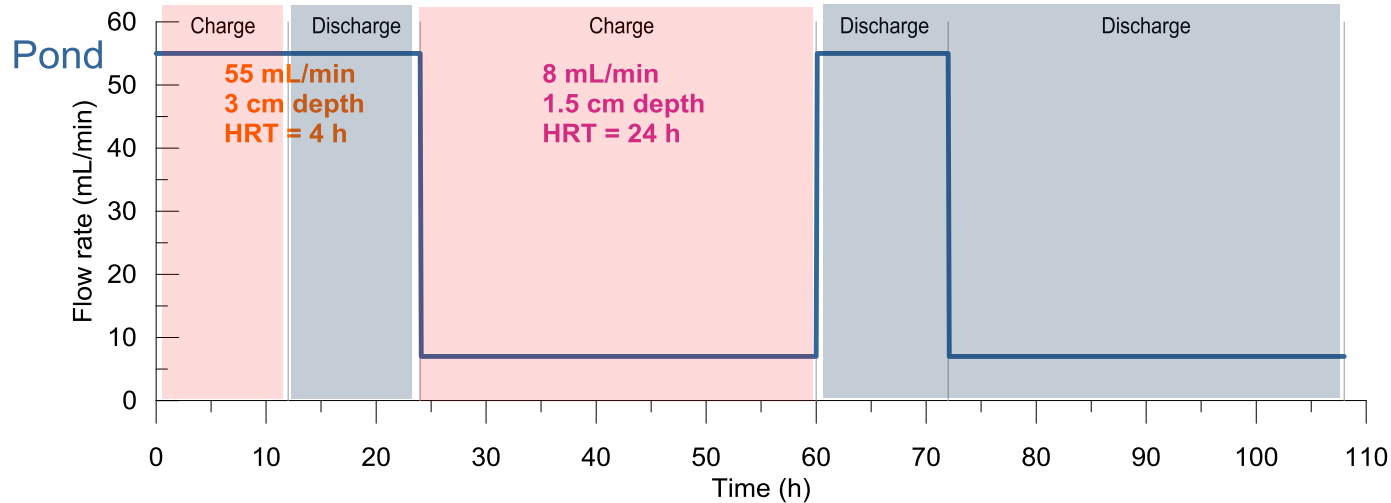
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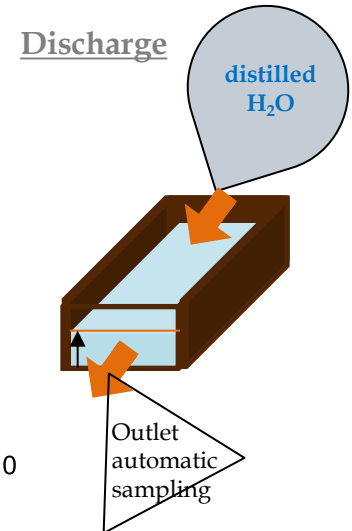
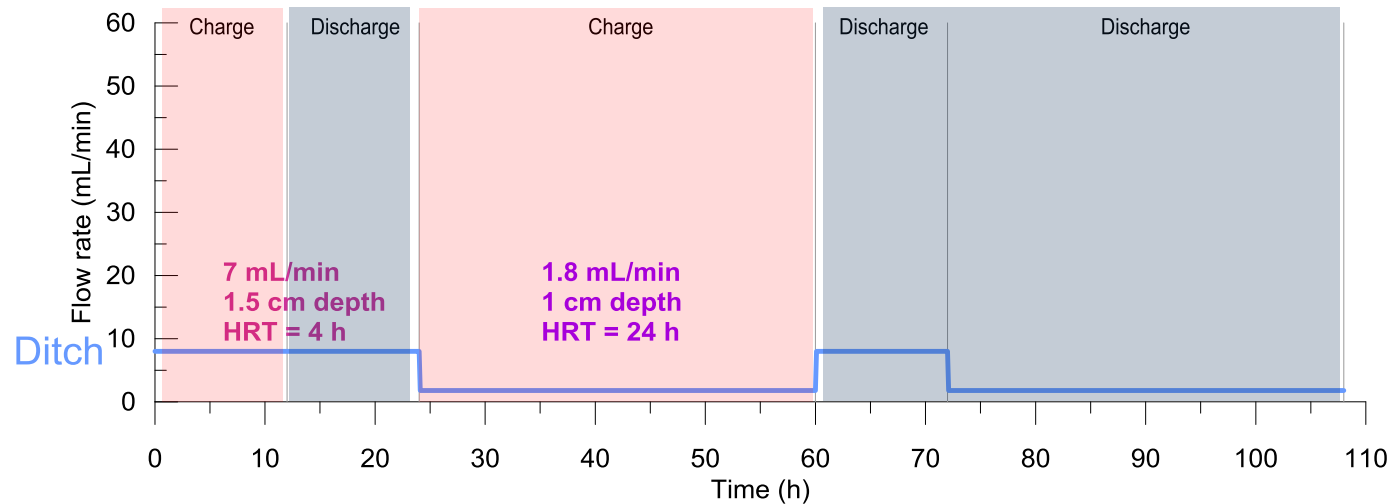
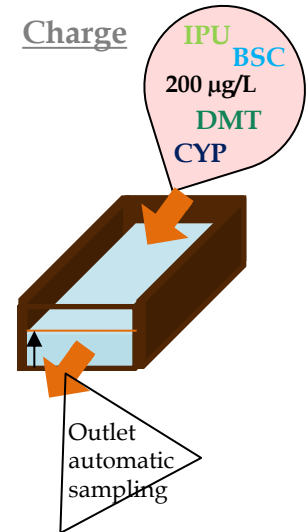
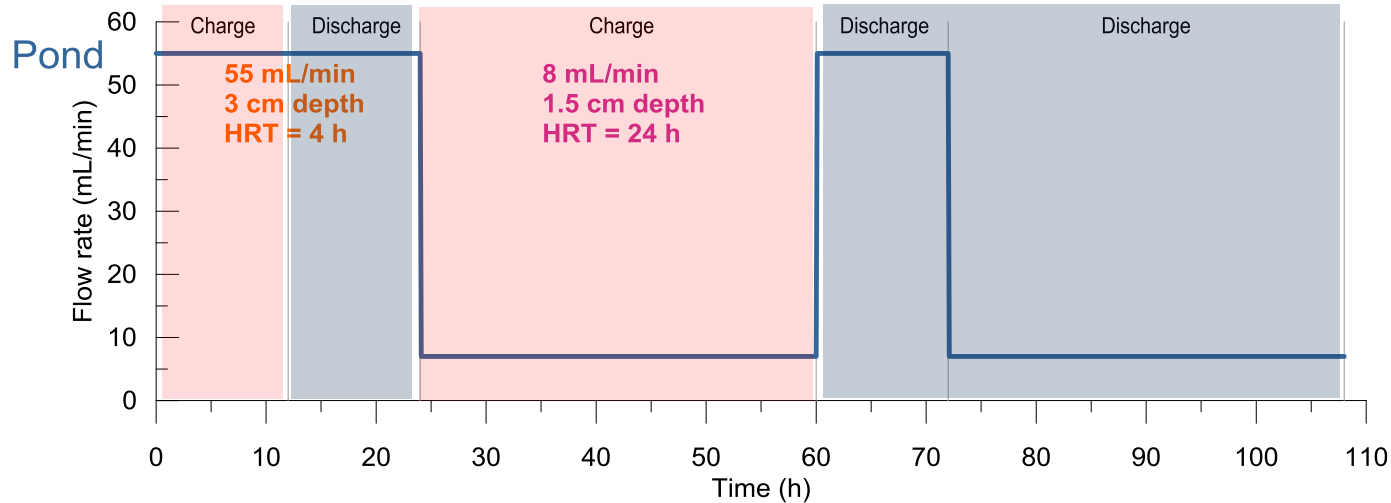
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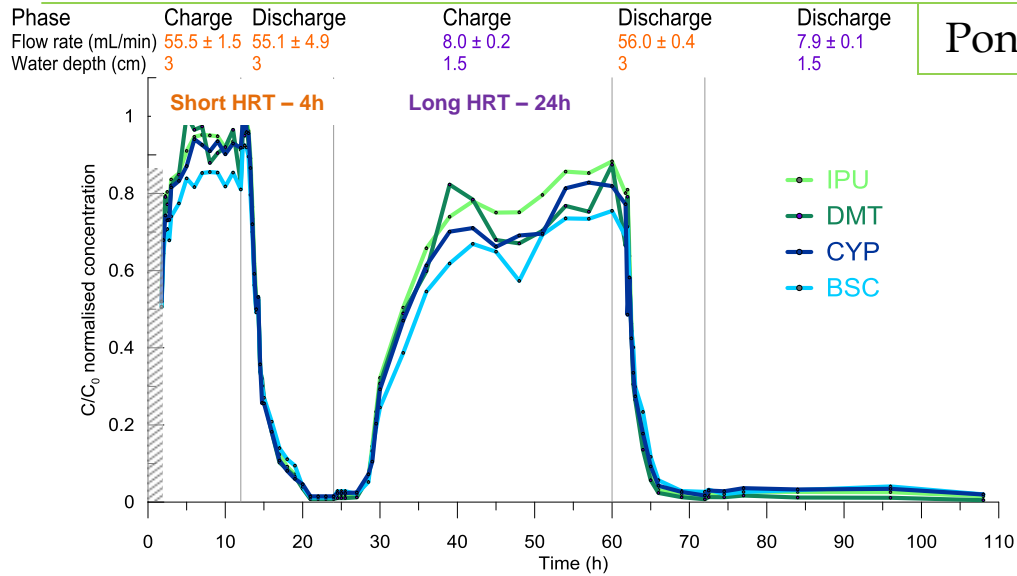


Methodology – Experimental protocol



Do hydraulic parameters influence CW's effectiveness?

Results – Pesticides concentrations at the outlet

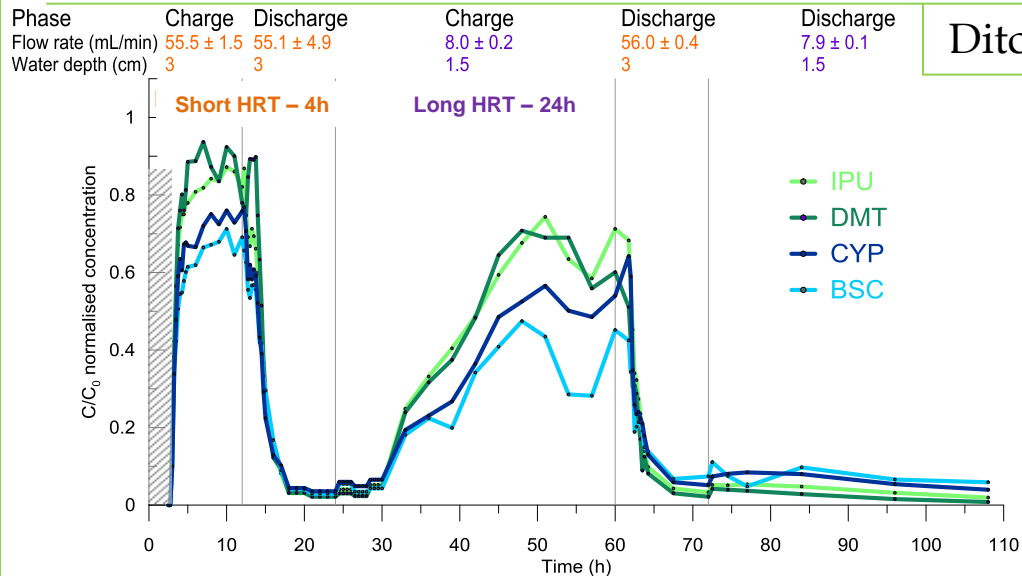


■ C/C_0 short HRT > C/C_0 long HRT

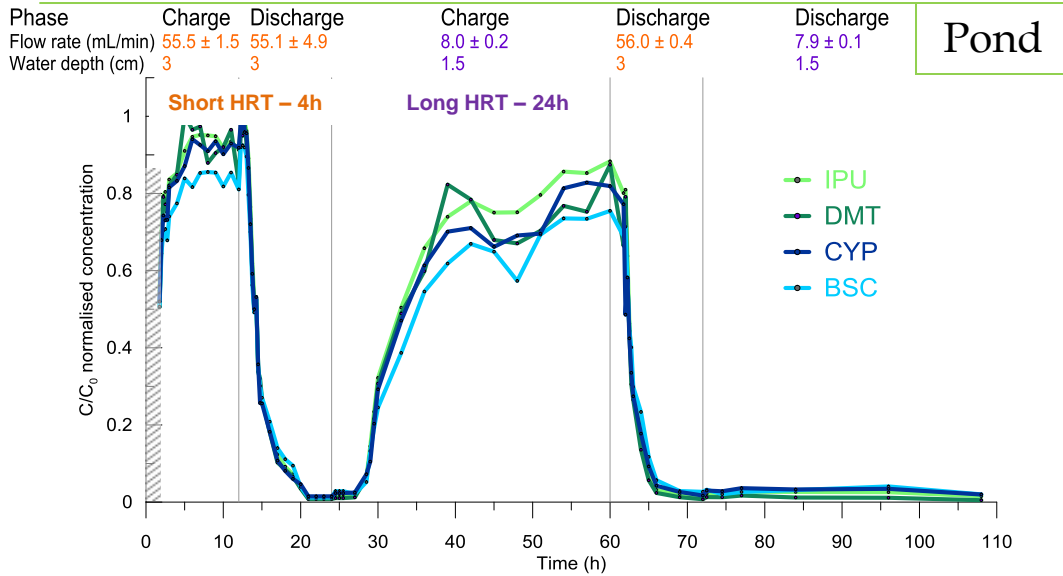
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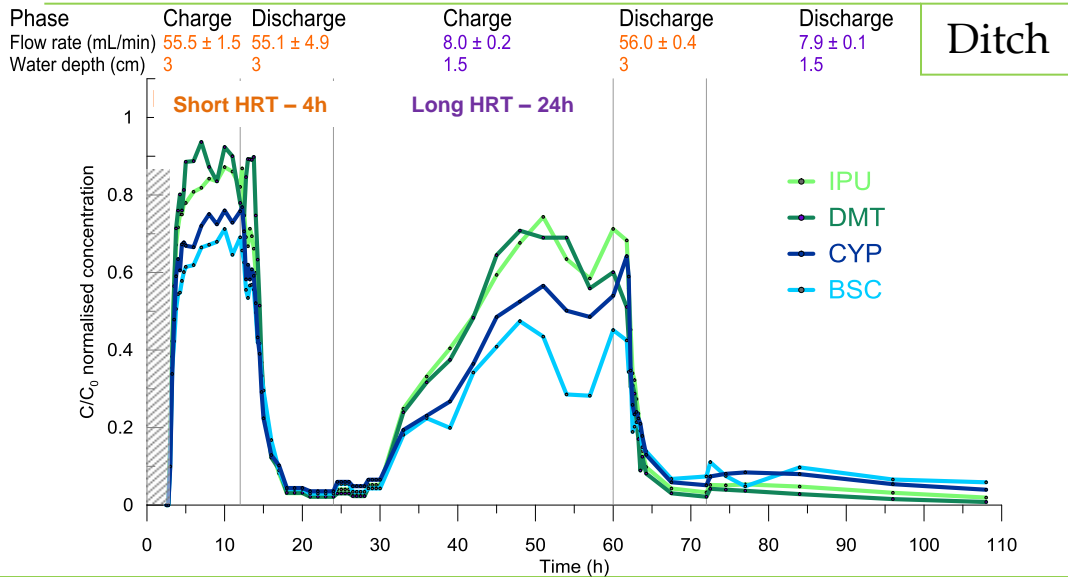


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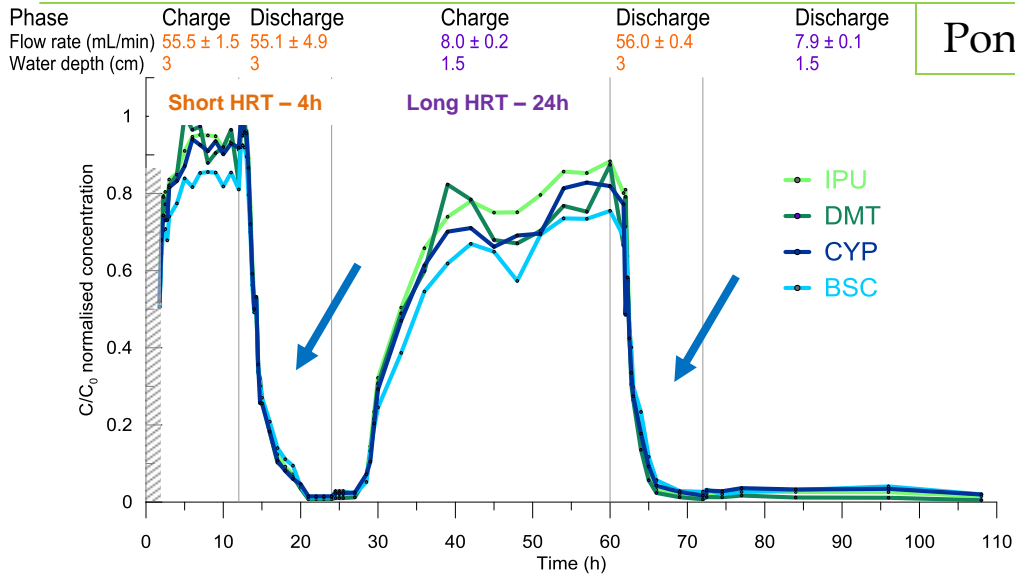
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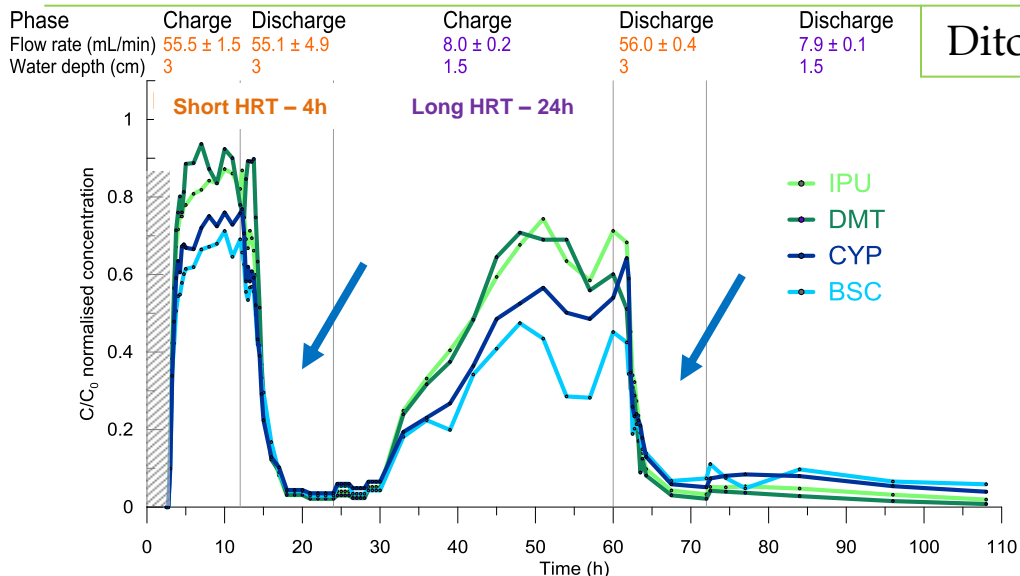


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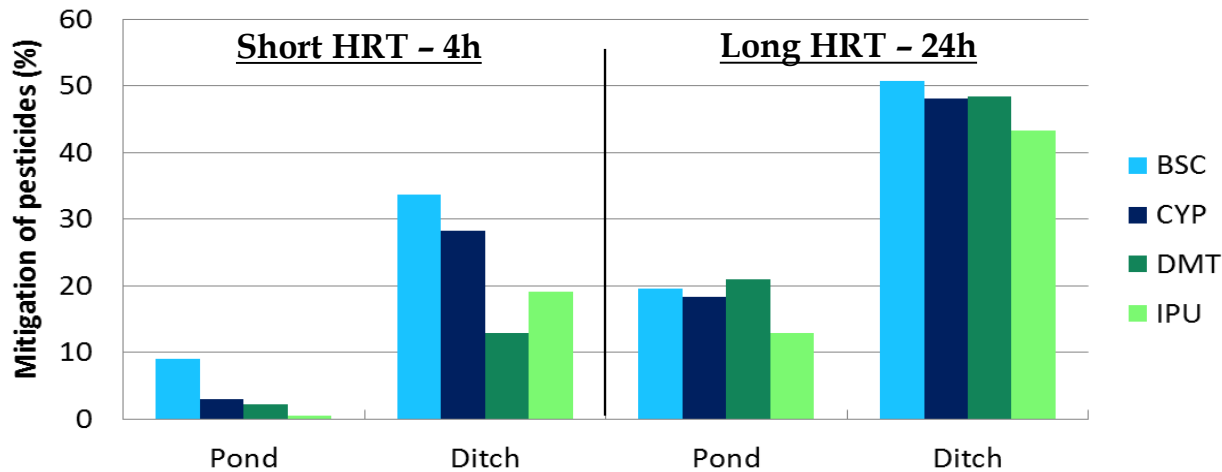
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What's the effectiveness?

Results – Effectiveness of the pilot

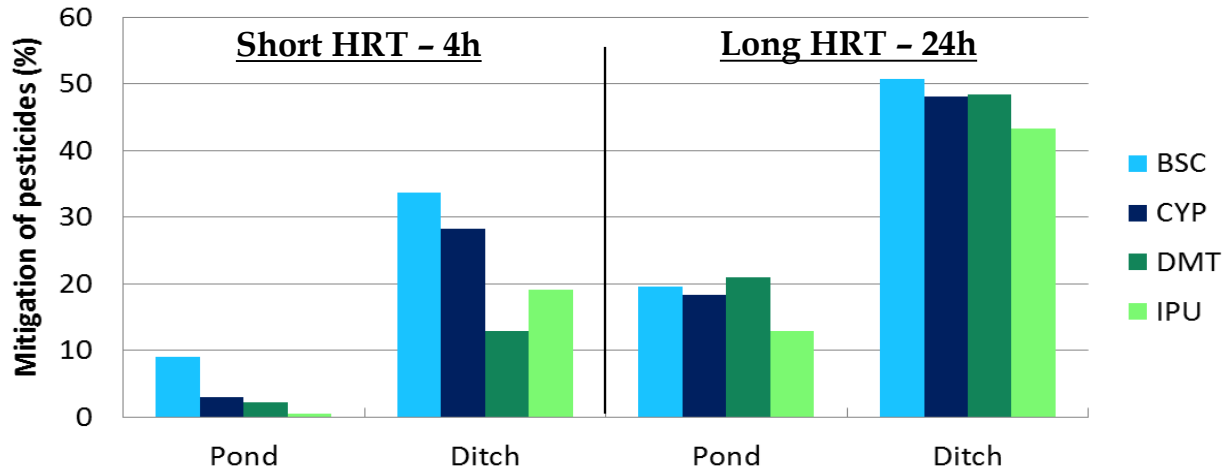
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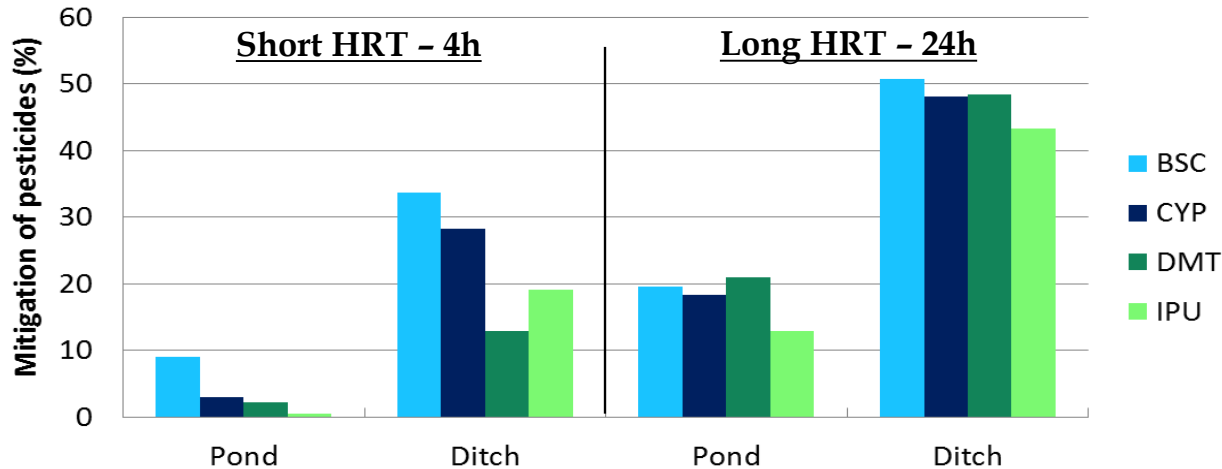
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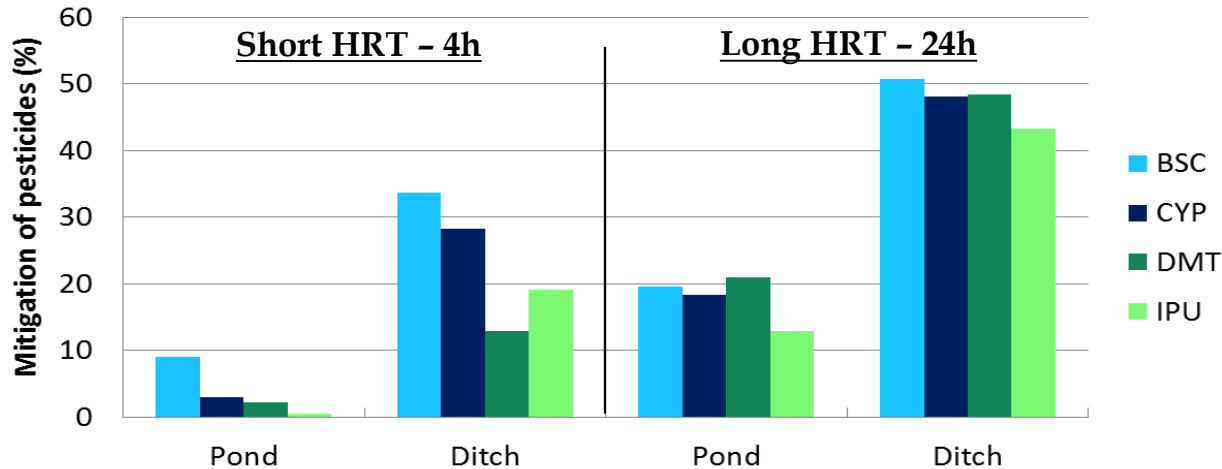
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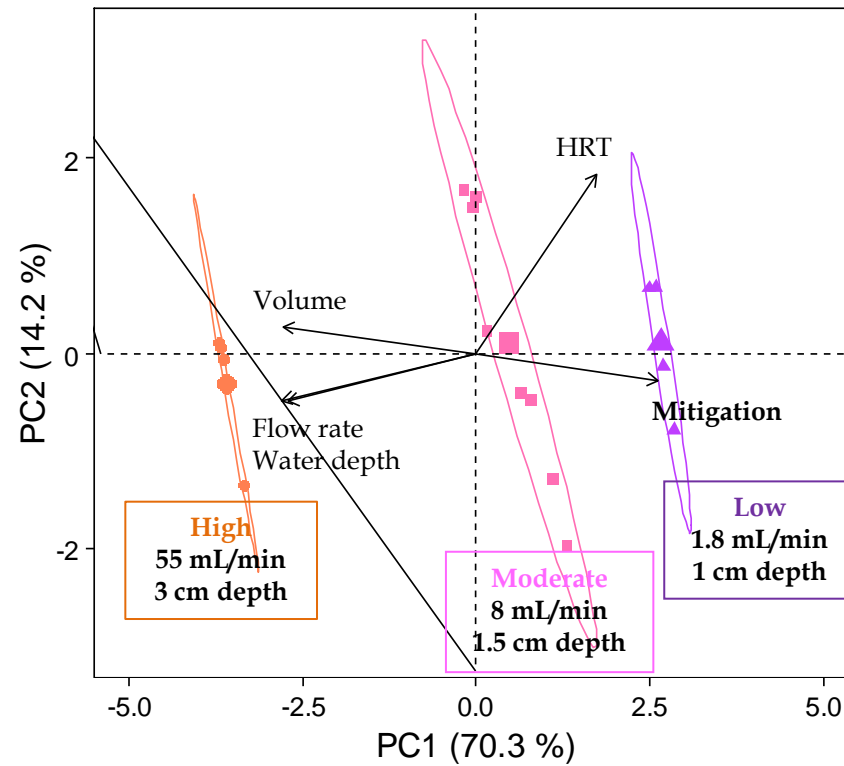
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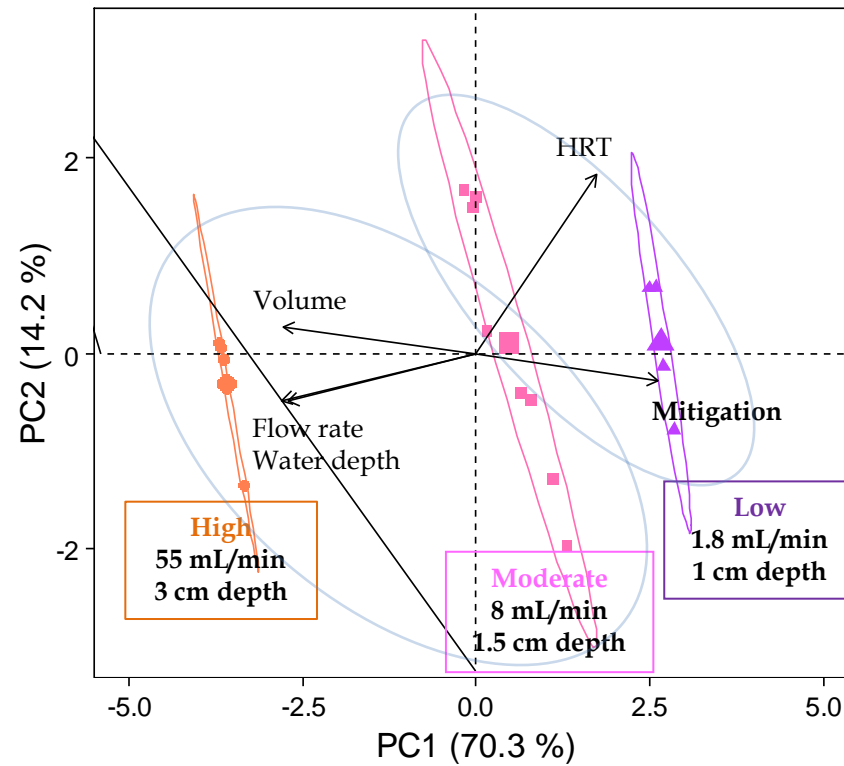
→ Different processes will influenced molecules according to their properties and are improved by a long HRT

Results – Influence of hydraulic on effectiveness



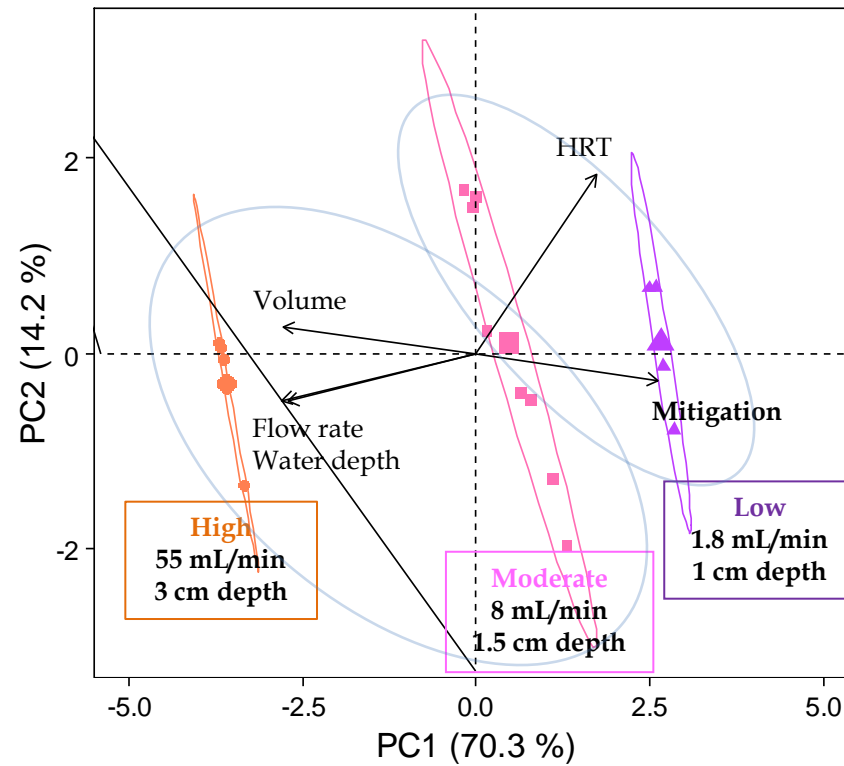
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- Higher HRT = higher mitigation

→ Flow rate more influence the mitigation than HRT ?

Take home message

1. Do morphology of CW influence their effectiveness ?



Efficiency ditch > pond

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3. Do hydraulic parameters influence CW effectiveness ?



Higher effectiveness for lower flow rate and water depth (whatever HRT)

Higher effectiveness for higher HRT

Perspectives

In the field : one drainage period = draining period followed by stagnant period

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What is the effectiveness and repartition of pesticides for one complete drainage period ?

→ analysis in progress

Thank you for your attention

