

VETIVER SYSTEM FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED WATER AND LAND



Paul Truong

**Director, The Vetiver Network International,
Veticon Consulting, Brisbane, Australia.**

[<truong@uqconnect.net>](mailto:truong@uqconnect.net)

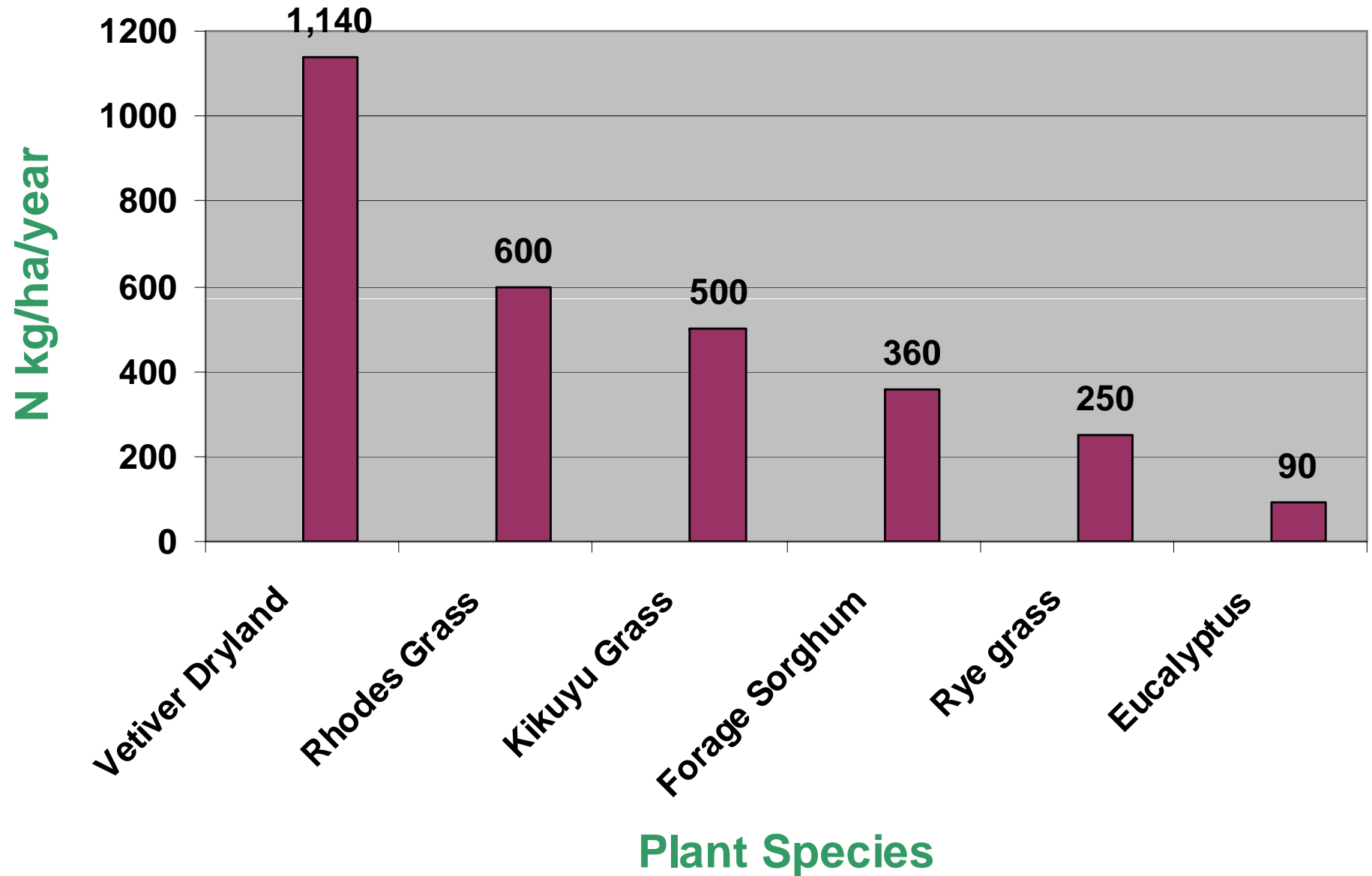
INTRODUCTION

- **The Vetiver System (VS) is was first developed by the World Bank for soil and water conservation and now being used in over 100 countries for various applications.**
- **R&D conducted in several countries showed that vetiver grass is tolerant to the most adverse conditions: high in acidity, alkalinity, salinity and sodicity; heavy metal toxicities and also capable of take up large amount of nutrients in soil and water.**
- **Due to the above features VS has been used successfully for soil and water conservation in agricultural lands, infrastructure and environmental protection in Australia, Africa, Asia, Latin America and southern Europe.**

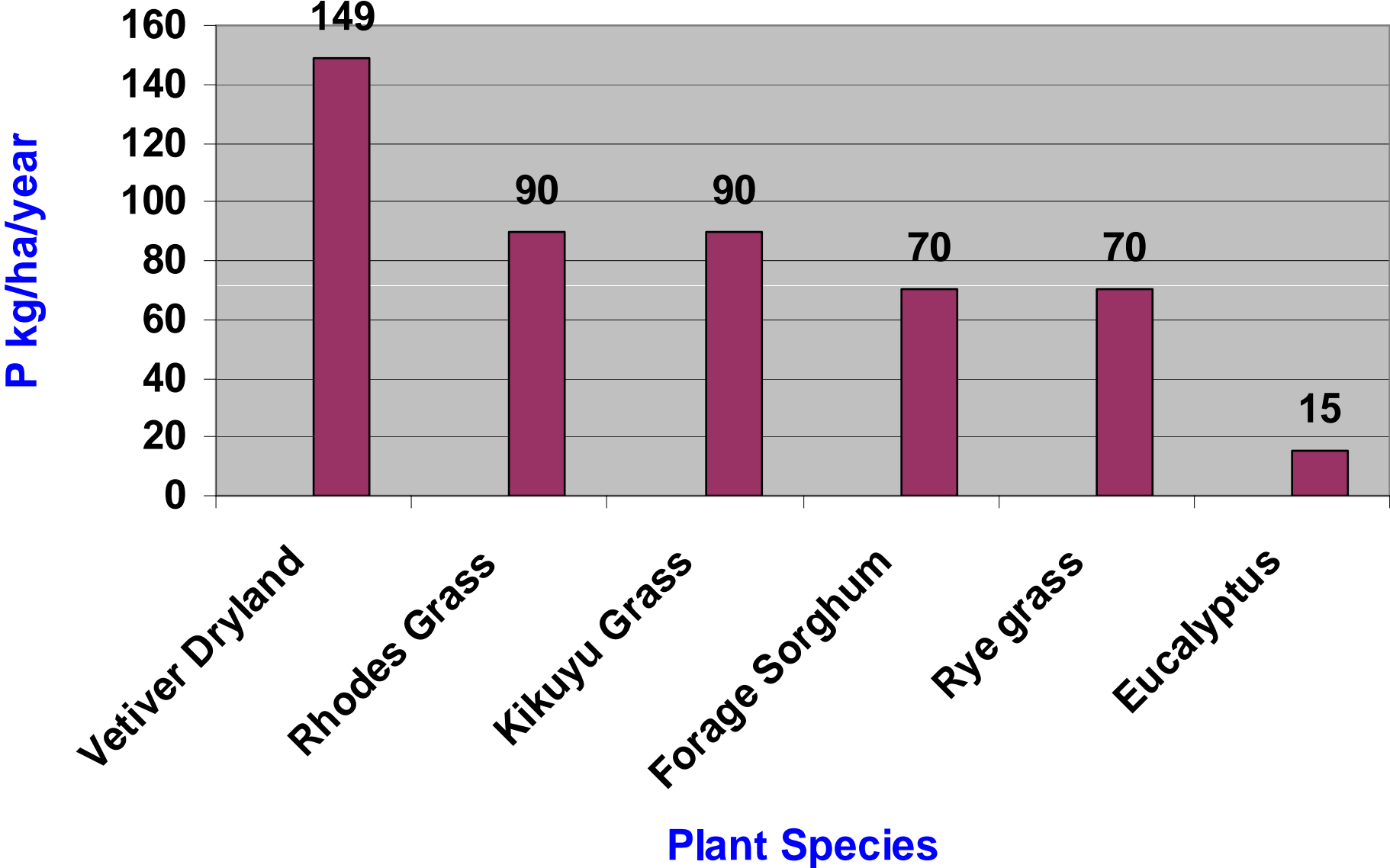
SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS SUITABLE FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

- **Very high capacity for N and P uptake under Dry land, Wetland or Hydroponics conditions**
- **Very fast growth with very high water consumption under wet conditions**
- **Biomass up to 132t/ha**
- **Tolerant high levels of herbicides and pesticides**
- **Highly tolerant to heavy metal toxicities**

NITROGEN UPTAKE



PHOSPHORUS UPTAKE



High N and P removal: With high capacity of removing N and P in polluted water, vetiver cleaned up blue green algae in 4 days

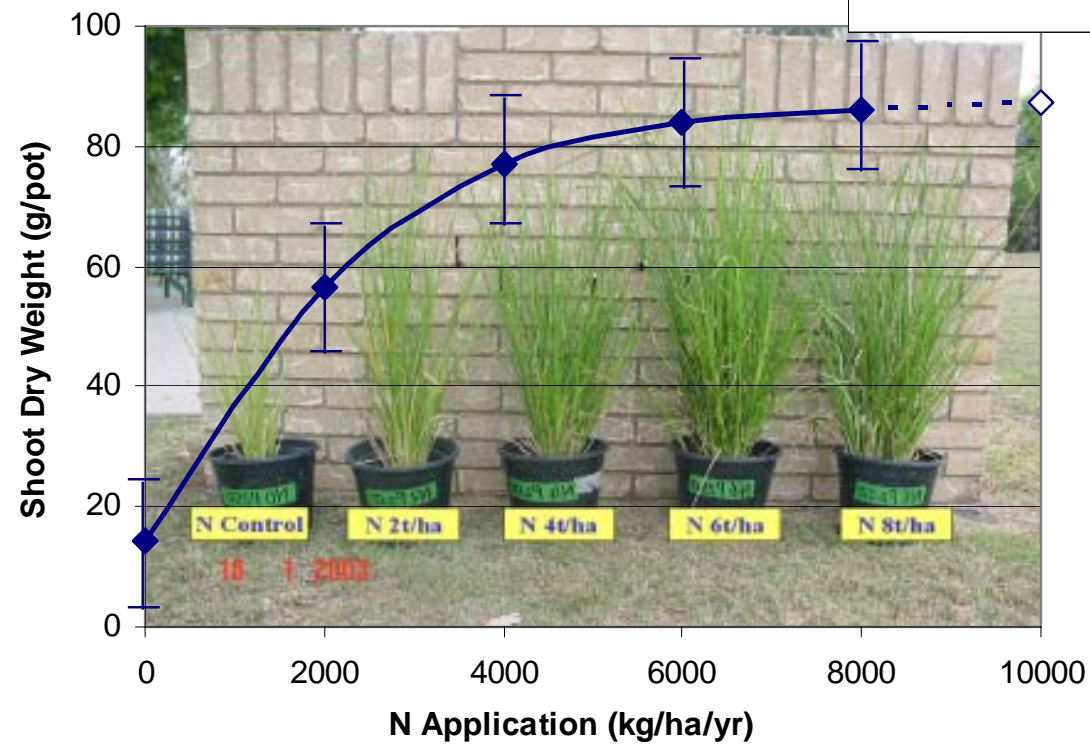
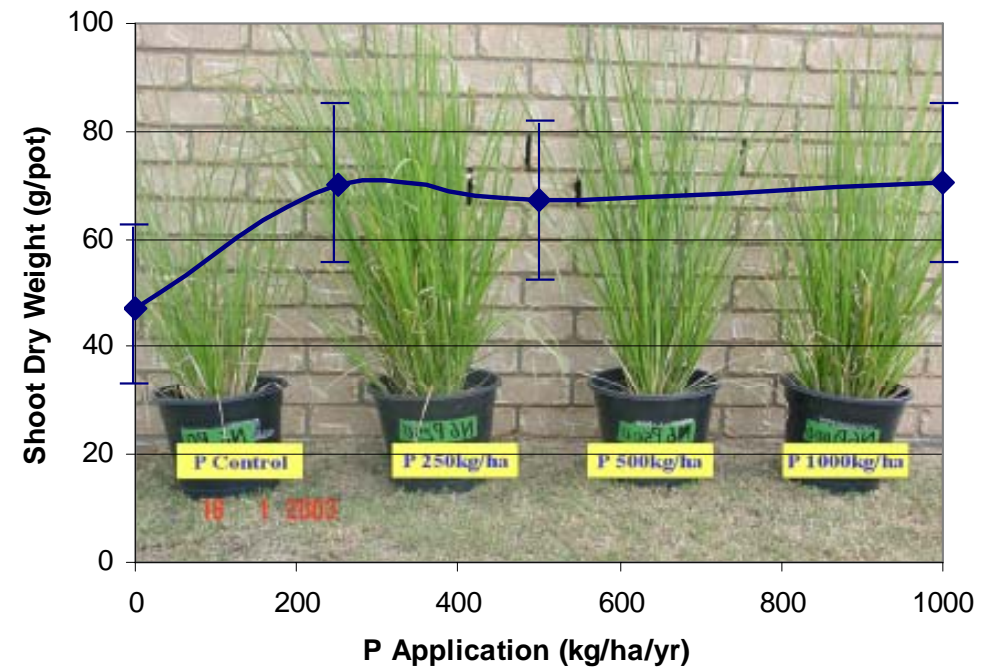
Sewage effluent infested with Blue-Green algae due to high Nitrate (100mg/L) and high Phosphate (10mg/L)

Same effluent after 4 days after treating with vetiver, reducing N level to 6mg/L (94%) and P to 1mg/L (90%)



08/12/00

Tolerance to extremely high levels of nutrients



APPLICATION OF VETIVER SYSTEM FOR EFFLUENT TREATMENT

- *Domestic effluent*
- *Municipal sewage effluent*

Domestic effluent : Vetiver was the most effective plant in absorbing effluent discharge from a toilet block on a Community Center



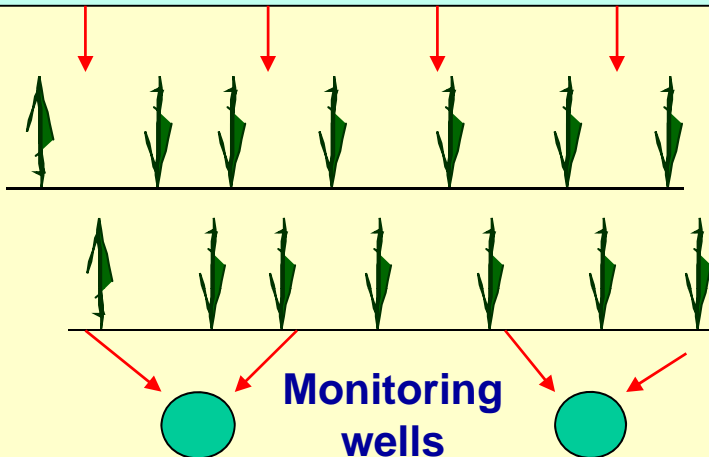
**Six months after planting this stand of 100 plants absorbs
all the discharge from the toilet block**



Effectiveness of vetiver in reducing N level in domestic blackwater

Entry: Total N level at 95.2mg/L

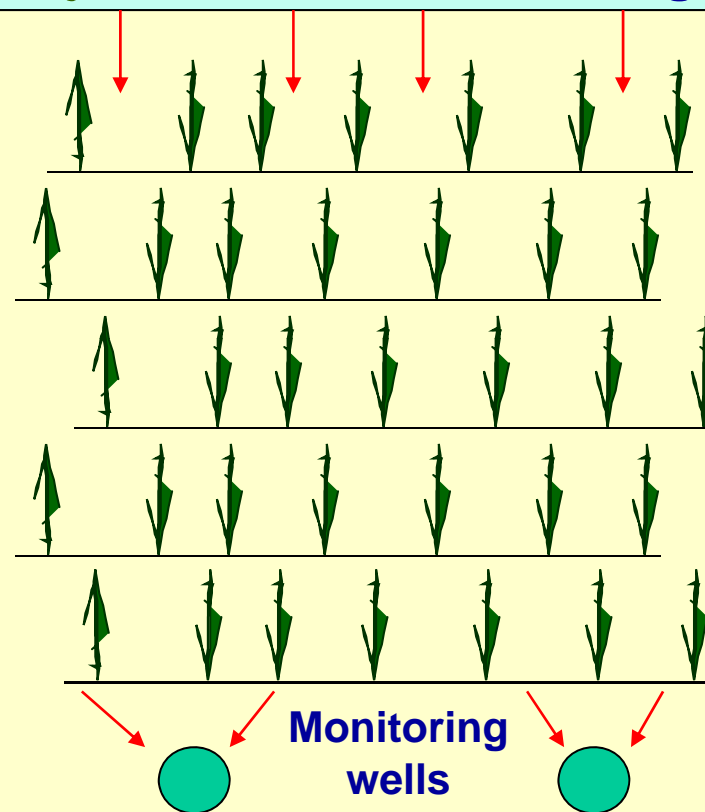
2
r
o
w
s



Exit: Total N level at 16mg/L
or a reduction of **83%**

Entry: Total N level at 95.2mg/L

5
r
o
w
s

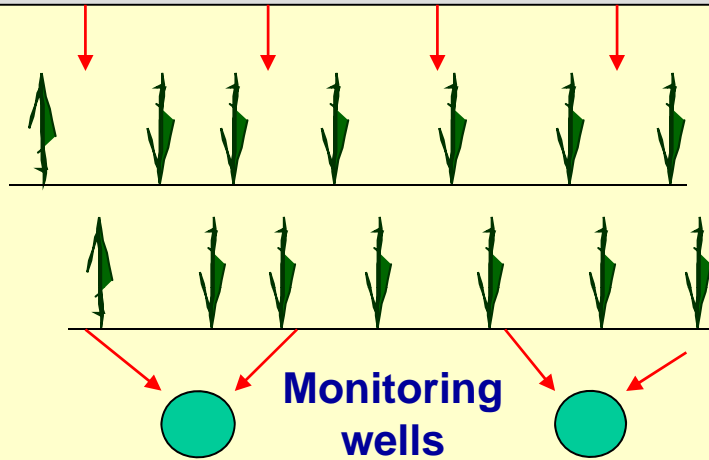


Exit: Total N level at 1.2mg/L
or a reduction of **99%**

High capacity for P absorption in domestic sewage in Australia

Entry: Total P level at 1.3mg/L

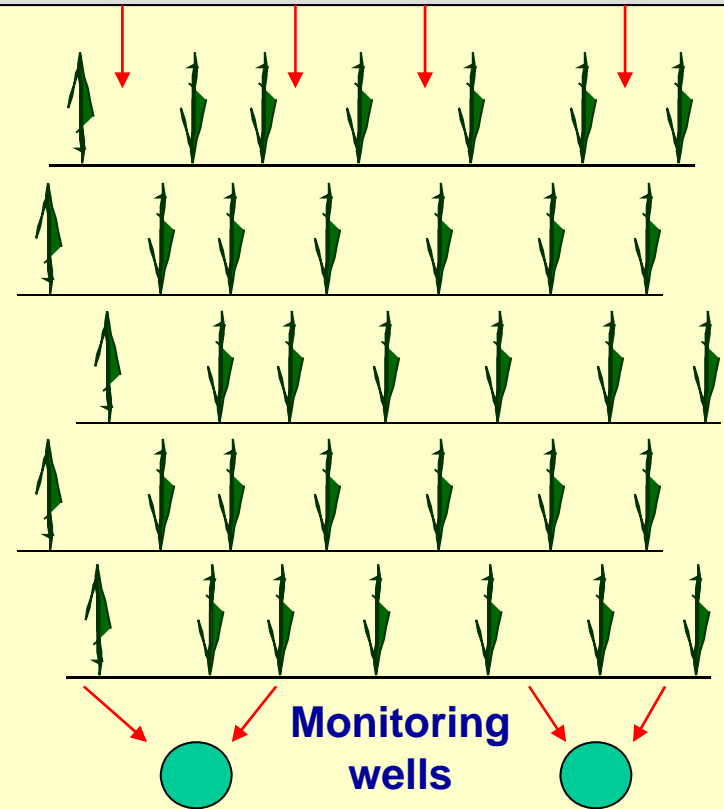
2
r
o
w
s



Exit: Total P level at 0.24mg/L
or a reduction of **82%**

Entry: Total P level at 1.3mg/L

5
r
o
w
s



Exit: Total P level at 0.20mg/L
or a reduction of **85%**

Treatment Strategy

Treatment in two phases:

- Pre treating effluent in storage pond with vetiver pontoons and pond edges
- Ephemeral Wetlands to treat the main body of effluent to ANZECC recommended level of 10mg/L for N and 1mg/L for P.

Municipal Effluent Treatment in Australia



**First step:
Hydroponics treatment of
effluent in ponds**



Second step: Ephemeral Wetland treatment of municipal sewage effluent in Australia



Ten months after planting



21 1 2004



3 2 2004

TEST RESULTS OF SEWERAGE EFFLUENT

(License Requirements in Brackets)

Tests	Plant Influent	2002/03 Results (9 month old)	2003/04 Results (18 month old)
PH (6.5 to 8.5)	7.3 to 8.0	9.0 to 10.0	7.6 to 9.2
D. Oxygen (2.0 minimum)	0 to 2 mg/L	12.5 to 20 mg/L	8.1 to 9.2 mg/L
5 Day BOD (20 - 40 mg/l max)	130 to 300 mg/L	29 to 70 mg/L	7 to 11 mg/L
Suspended Solids (30 - 60 mg/l max)	200 to 500 mg/L	45 to 140 mg/l	11 to 16 mg/l
Total Nitrogen (6.0 mg/l max)	30 to 80 mg/L	13 to 20 mg/L	4.1 to 5.7 mg/L
Total Phosphorous (3.0 mg/l max)	10 to 20 mg/L	4.6 to 8.8 mg/L	1.4 to 3.3 mg/L



Domestic Sewage Disposal

Aceh, Indonesia

American Red Cross
built 2 000 units and
will built another
1500 in 2 009

PC: Vant Hoff



Sewage Disposal
High School, Aceh, Indonesia

Sewage Disposal

**Oberoi Resort
Bali, Indonesia**

PC: Vant Hoff



**Hydroponics
treatment of
intensive animal
farm effluent**



China



Vietnam

18 16:16

APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR SEWAGE EFFLUENT TREATMENT

Vetiver was planted to dispose sewage effluent from a small recreational airfield in Queensland, Australia

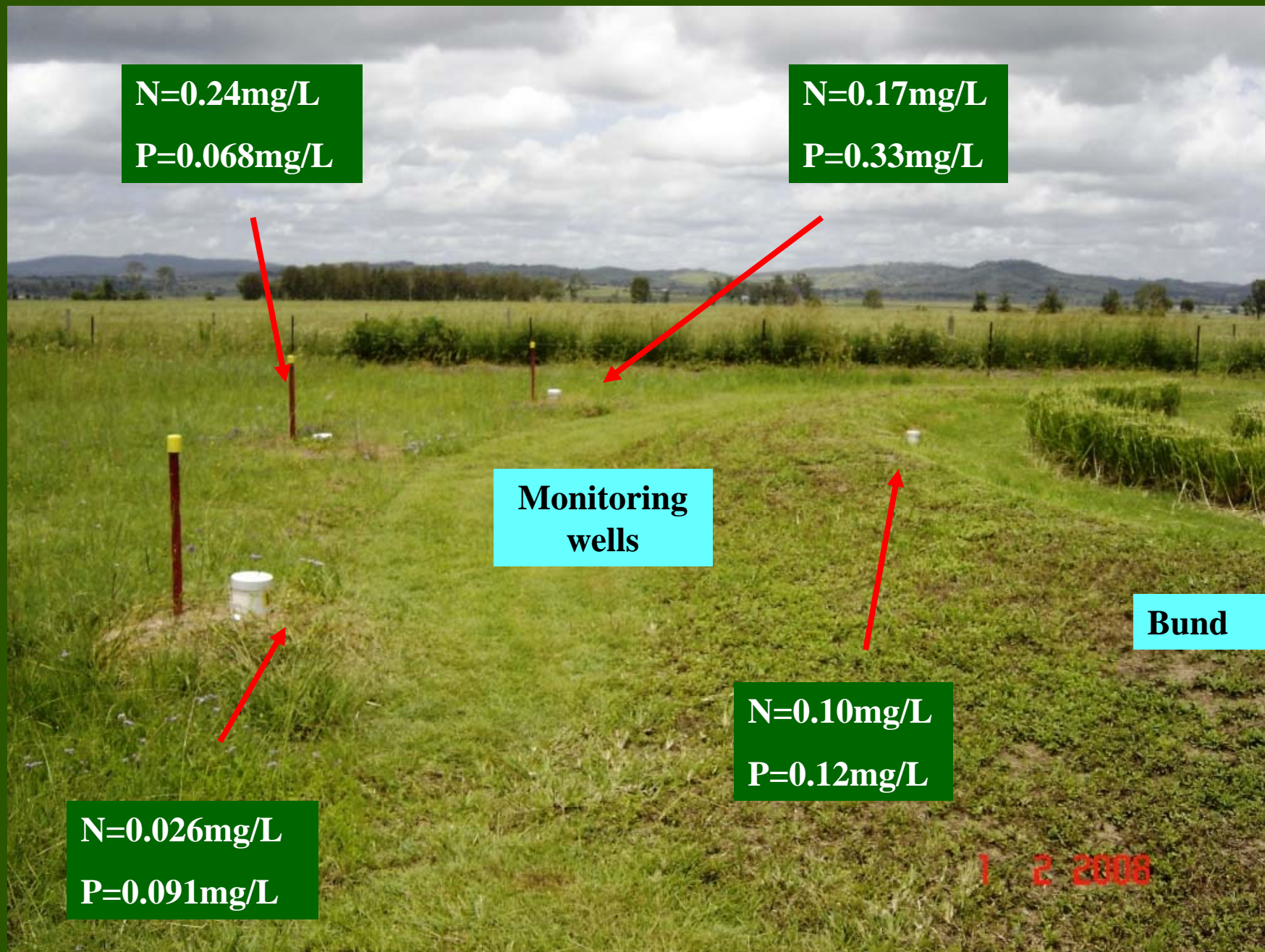


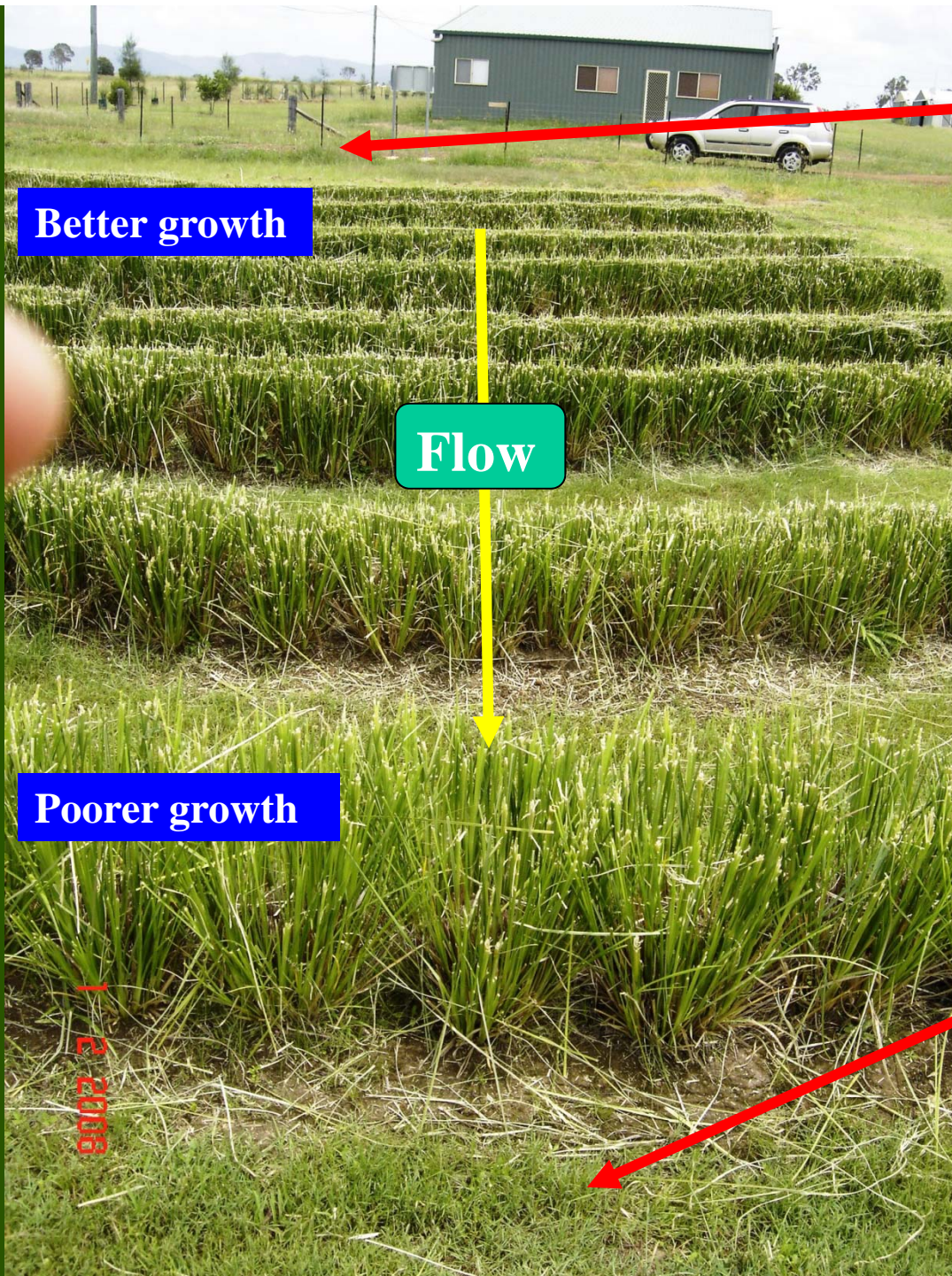
**Third year:
Excellent growth,
exceeding 2m.**



**Effluent
inlet**

Monitoring wells and nutrient levels (May 2008)





Better growth

Flow

Poorer growth

1 2 2006

IN FLOW

Average daily flow: **1 670L**

Average total N: **68mg/L**

Average total P: **10.6mg/L**

Average Faecal Coliform: **>8 000**

SUMMARY

OUT FLOW

Average daily flow: **Almost Nil***

Average total N: **0.13mg/L**

Average total P: **0.152mg/L**

Average Faecal Coliform: **<10**

*** Only flow after heavy rain**

APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT

Leachate Seepage Control

Landfill Leachate Seepage Control



This leachate runoff is highly contaminated with Chromium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead and Zinc. It will eventually run into a nearby creek

Landfill Leachate Seepage

Leachate after rain on the side slope of an 30 year old landfill



Landfill Leachate Seepage

Twelve months after planting, excellent growth, unaffected by heavy metals contamination in the leachate.

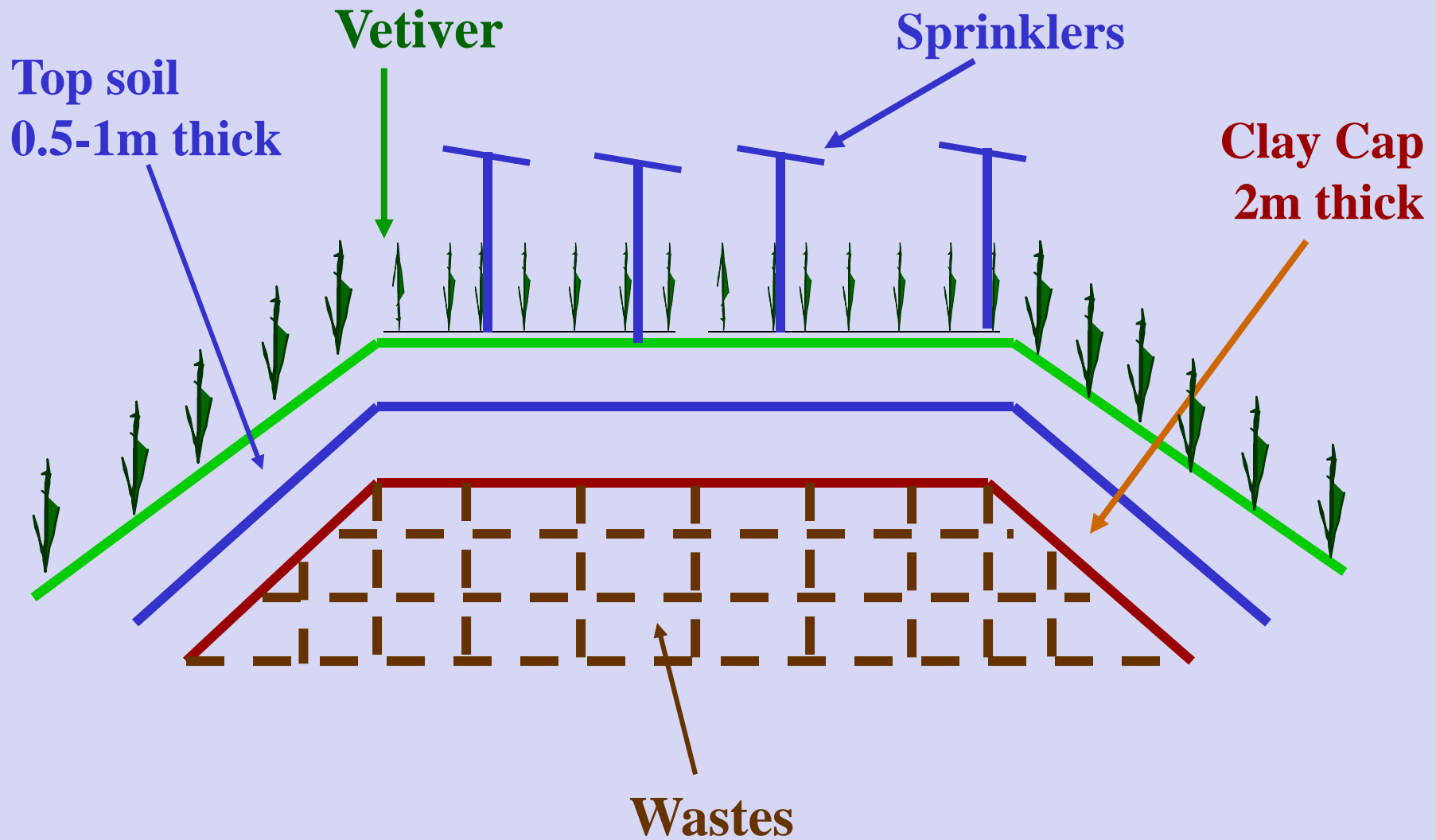
Within a year vetiver has completely stopped the leachate seepage



APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT

Leachate disposal

Landfill Leachate Disposal



Diagrammatic cross section of the mound at Stotts Creek Landfill, Muwillumbah

Landfill Leachate Disposal

Irrigated
with leachate
after planting
each day



Three months after planting:
good growth and
establishment



**Vetiver growth was over 3m in
the second summer**



**Growing in highly saline and
polluted leachate pool**



Landfill Leachate Disposal

Ten months after
planting



Fifteen months after
planting and full flower
in autumn





Phytoremediation Contaminated Land:

This Explosive factory, Australia
is highly contaminated with
Nitrate and NH₃:

- Soil total N up to 5 400mg/kg
- Soil total NH₃ up to 1 220mg/kg
- Water total N up to 18 300mg/kg
- Water total NH₃ up to 12 300mg/kg



Contaminated Lands

**Two months
after planting**



**One year
after
planting**



Mining Waste Rehabilitation

- **Coal mine**
- **Gold mine**
- **Bentonite mine**
- **Lead and Zinc**

Mining Waste Rehabilitation

Threshold levels of heavy metals to vetiver growth as compared with other species

Heavy Metals	Threshold levels in soil plant (mgKg ⁻¹)		Threshold levels in (mgKg ⁻¹)	
	Vetiver	Other plants	Vetiver	Other plants
Arsenic	100-250	2.0	21-72	1-10
Cadmium	20-60	1.5	45-48	5-20
Copper	50-10	Not available	13-15	15
Chromium	200-600	Not available	5-18	0.02-0.20
Lead	>1 500	Not available	>78	Not available
Mercury	> 6	Not available	>0.12	Not available
Nickel	100	7-10	347	10-30
Selenium	>74	2-14	>11	Not available
Zinc	>750	Not available	880	Not available

Coal Mine: Highly acidic, 30 year old coal mine overburden



Australian Minesite examples

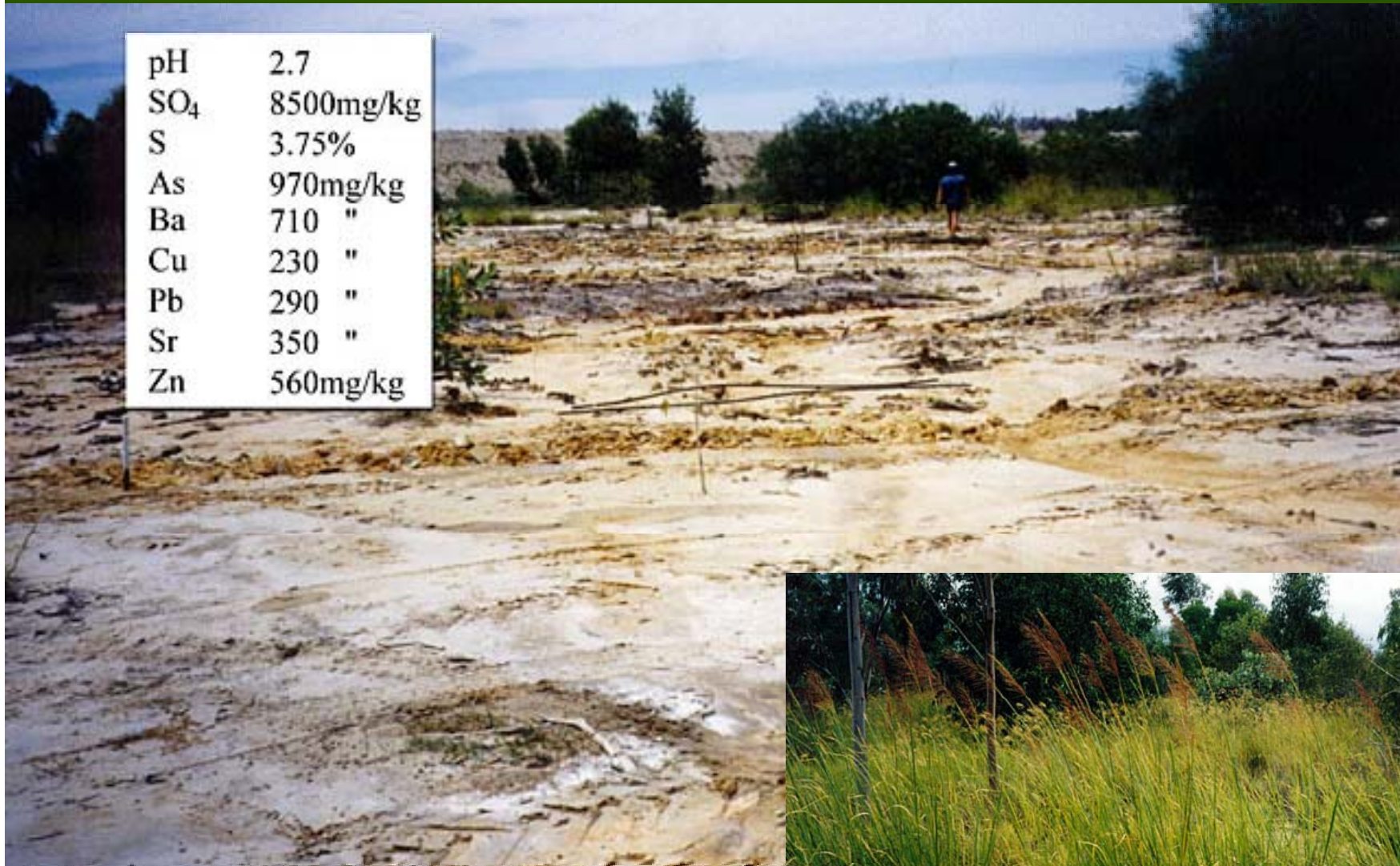
One year after planting



Gold Mine: Highly acidic gold mine tailings

Australian Minesite examples

pH	2.7
SO ₄	8500mg/kg
S	3.75%
As	970mg/kg
Ba	710 "
Cu	230 "
Pb	290 "
Sr	350 "
Zn	560mg/kg



Good establishment and growth with lime and fertiliser application



Dust storm on a fresh gold tailings dam



**Vetiver planting promotes establishment
of perennial grass by reducing wind
velocity at ground level**

Australian Minesite examples



**As these rigid and expensive
fences are useless against high
wind velocity**



Bentonite tailings
The tailings surface is barren and extremely vulnerable to wind and water erosion

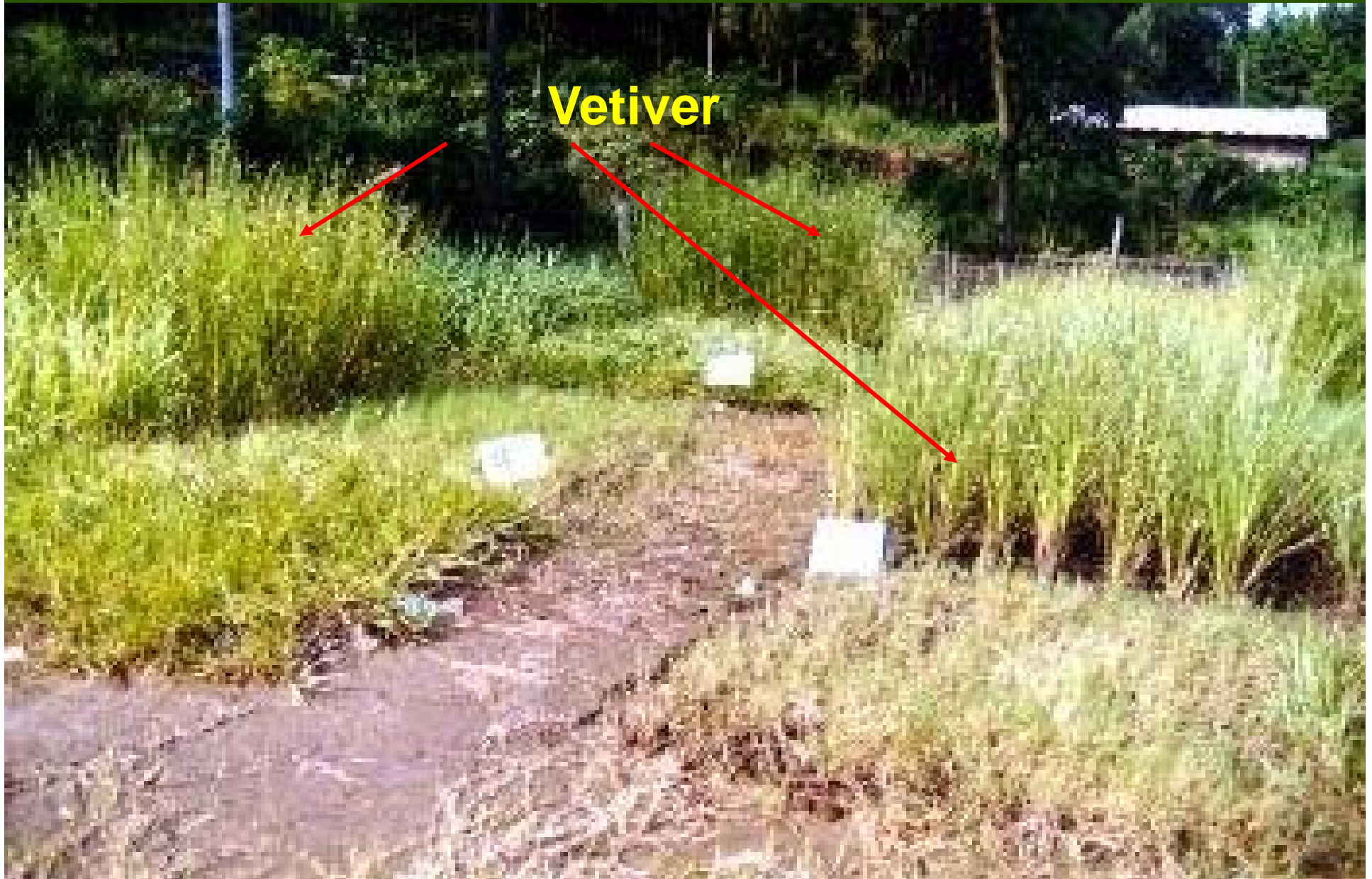
Fourteen months after planting, note the growth of other species



China P & Zn Mine: Excellent growth on tailings of a Pb and Zn mine with landfill compost and fertilisers



China: Vetiver had the best growth on tailings of a Pb and Zn mine (with N,P and K fertilisers)





Thank
You

24 3 2004