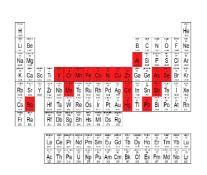
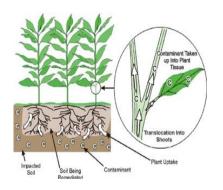
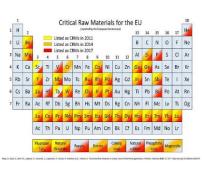


EGU PRESENTATION

Field Studies on Effects of Bioaugmentation on Phytoextraction of Germanium, Rare Earth Elements and Potentially Toxic Elements

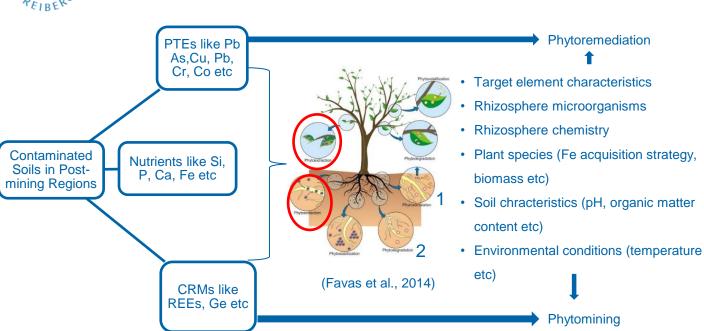






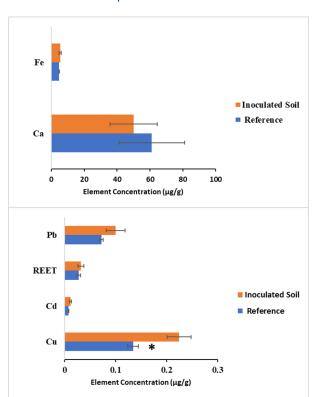
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Introduction





Incubation experiment



Inoculation:

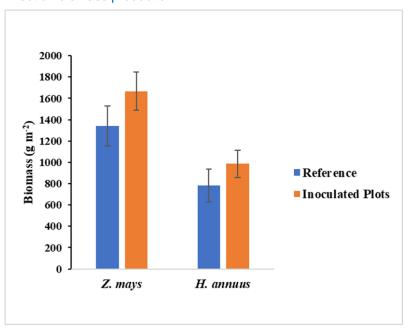
· Increased solubility of most target elements

Key questions:

Did inoculation with commercially available PGPR
enhance uptake of target elements in soil?



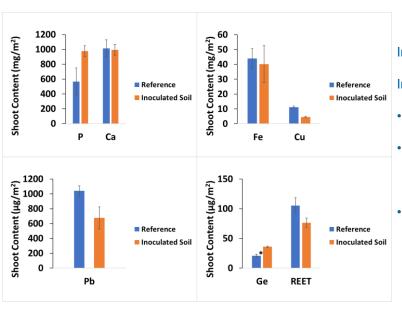
Effect on biomass production



Inoculation:

• Increased biomass of Zea mays and Helianthus annuus



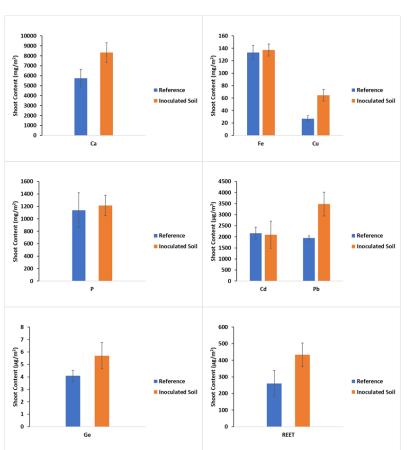


In **Z. mays**

Inoculation:

- resulted also in slight increase in biomass.
- resulted in no effect or a decrease in accumulation of Pb, REEs, Ca and Fe (similar to laboratory studies observation)
 - Significant increase in Ge accumulation





In *H. annuus*

Inoculation:

resulted in an increase in accumulation of most elements

AFIBERO

Summary

- *H. annuus* show better potential for accumulation of most target elements under soil bioaugmentation growth conditions. *Z. mays* for Ge and Cr
- Plants efficient in Fe accumulation could potentially be good for accumulation of target elements
- Bioaugmentation show potential for increased plant biomass production, decreased and increased accumulation for some elements.
- Differences in effects among species could be credited to differences in plant species influence on rhizosphere processes and sometimes biomass production.



