

DGT as a tool to assess the phosphorus P availability in soils

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Introduction

Phosphate production in numbers

- **223 million tons** world mining production in 2020
- **71 billion tons** economically extractable phosphate rock reserves worldwide

In face of the unique chemistry of P and its slow diffusion in soils, only a small portion of P is available for plant uptake. Because of this, the Diffusive Gradients in Thin-films (DGT) technique has been used as an in situ sampler that extracts nutrients from the soil by diffusion mimicking plant root uptake processes. This study aims to explore the soil P availability combining the experimental data (by using the DGT technique and the diffusive equilibration in thin films (DET)) with the simulation by using the existing model DGT-Induced Fluxes in Sediments (DIFS) and the new proposed Analytical Solution.

Results

DGT/DIFS and DET/Analytical solution

The evolution of DET concentrations is compared with the analytical solution (derived from Laplace transforms) assuming full lability of the soil complexes.

Using common parameters, simultaneous fittings of DGT / DIFS and DET / Analytical solution in a high fertility soil were performed.

Analytical Solution of DET

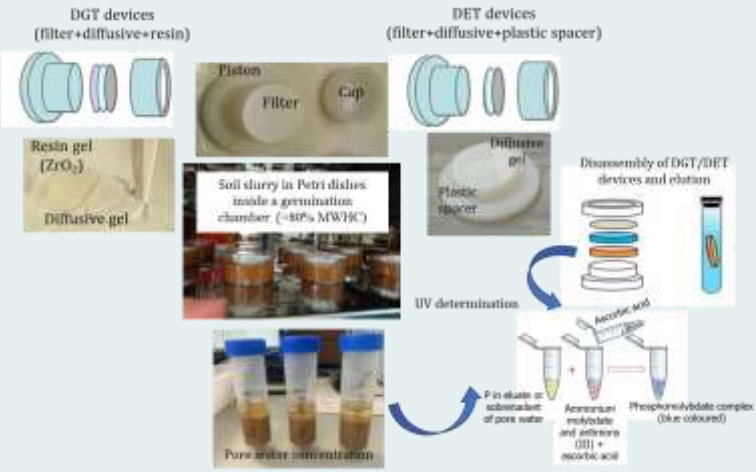
$$c_M = \frac{c_{ps} \sqrt{D_M^s}}{(1-z) \left(1 + \frac{\phi_s}{\phi_e} \sqrt{\frac{D_M^s}{D_M^e}} \right)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\phi_s \sqrt{D_M^s} + \phi_e \sqrt{D_M^s}}{\phi_s \sqrt{D_M^s} + \phi_e \sqrt{D_M^s}} \right)^n \left(2 \text{Exp} \left[\frac{-(z+2nl)^2}{4D_M^e t} \right] \sqrt{\frac{l}{n}} \frac{(z+2nl) \text{Erfc} \left[\frac{(z+2nl)}{2\sqrt{D_M^e t}} \right]}{\sqrt{D_M^e}} \right) - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\phi_s \sqrt{D_M^e} + \phi_e \sqrt{D_M^e}}{\phi_s \sqrt{D_M^e} + \phi_e \sqrt{D_M^e}} \right)^n \left(2 \text{Exp} \left[\frac{-(2l-z+2nl)^2}{4D_M^e t} \right] \sqrt{\frac{l}{n}} \frac{(2l-z+2nl) \text{Erfc} \left[\frac{(2l-z+2nl)}{2\sqrt{D_M^e t}} \right]}{\sqrt{D_M^e}} \right)$$



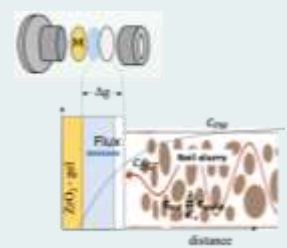
Next actions

- To extend this Analytical Solution to soils with diverse fertility levels/soil properties.
- To compare those DGT/DET data with Olsen conventional soil extraction method
- To understand better the DET deployments (mainly after 24h).

Methodology



DGT/DET Theory



Deployment



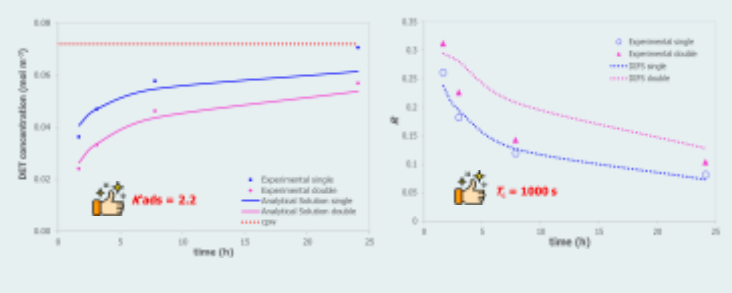
DIFS model



Modelling



Analytical solution



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