



Responses of Dissimilatory Nitrate Reduction to Ammonium and Denitrification to Plant Presence, Plant Species and Species Richness in Simulated Vertical Flow Constructed Wetlands

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Abstract

Vertical flow constructed wetlands (VFCWs) are widely used for wastewater treatment. The presence of plants in VFCWs can affect the nitrogen cycle. This study investigated the responses of dissimilatory nitrate reduction to ammonium (DNRA) and denitrification to plant presence, plant species and species richness in simulated VFCWs. The results showed that DNRA and denitrification were significantly affected by plant presence, plant species and species richness. DNRA was significantly higher in the presence of plants than in the absence of plants. Denitrification was significantly higher in the presence of plants than in the absence of plants. DNRA and denitrification were significantly higher in the presence of *Cyperus* than in the presence of *Canna glauca* and *Iris pseudacorus*. DNRA and denitrification were significantly higher in the presence of 4 species than in the presence of 1 species.

Keywords

Introduction

alternifolius

Canna glauca *Iris pseudacorus*

Vertical flow constructed wetlands (VFCWs) are widely used for wastewater treatment. The presence of plants in VFCWs can affect the nitrogen cycle. This study investigated the responses of dissimilatory nitrate reduction to ammonium (DNRA) and denitrification to plant presence, plant species and species richness in simulated VFCWs. The results showed that DNRA and denitrification were significantly affected by plant presence, plant species and species richness. DNRA was significantly higher in the presence of plants than in the absence of plants. Denitrification was significantly higher in the presence of plants than in the absence of plants. DNRA and denitrification were significantly higher in the presence of *Cyperus* than in the presence of *Canna glauca* and *Iris pseudacorus*. DNRA and denitrification were significantly higher in the presence of 4 species than in the presence of 1 species.



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Clostridium welchii

O₃⁻

O₃⁻ 4⁺

($\cdot 20_{11}$), , 30 .

.T , -

A A , , O O () .T , 4-

A A , , O₃⁻ , ! () -

(/ O₂⁻) , , O₃⁻ , (2) -

(- 4⁺), - A -

(/ O₂⁻) A ($\cdot 20_1 3$). A (3) -

, , O O , -

O₃⁻ A .

A

.

.

.

($\cdot 2003$). A ,

, (Z $\cdot 20_{11}$). O

(. .)

200₁ Z $\cdot 20_1 0, 20_{11}$). T ,

A A ,

A A O₂ (

200 Z $\cdot 20_1 5$).

($\cdot 20_{11}$).

A , /

.

(

200). ,

A ,

T .

T , Z

Materials and Methods

Experimental System Design

O 20 2,

(V) (2₁ 2₁' , 34') T

Z

0.24 3,

50 (1⁻

2), 30 (! 1⁻

4), 30 (! 1⁻

50 5) ($\cdot 20_1 5$). 20 5,

Iris pseudacorus (),

Canna glauca (G), *Scirpus validus* (V) *Cyperus*

alternifolius (A) T -

Z A ,

. A

V ,

(), (O O) 4- !

().T , O O -

. A V

(

A 1 50), O 32.5 1⁻, 1⁻,

O 5 .5 1 34.52 1⁻, ! 4⁺ 3 .05 1⁻,

O₃⁻ - 3 .3 1⁻, . A

(0.2 3 1⁻), -

1⁰

0.5 T ($\cdot 20_1 5$).

20₁ 5 A 20₁ 5.

pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Oxidization-Reduction Potential (ORP) Determination in Simulated Wastewater

A A 20.5, (4.5
 30)¹
 O 30
 /O
 (8, 1 1, A A,) T
 , 0.5
 , A O (550A,
 A) O -
 T ,

Sample Collection

A , O O,
 T - -
 5
 ,
 -2
 A , - -
 30-
 (200)
 30
 V
 (2) , Z T .
 -
 4
 A ,
 -20
 A .

Potential DNF and DNRA Rates

¹5 A
 ,¹0
¹20 ,
 , 2

C. glauca *S. validus*

Results

Plant Biomass Production

T - -

A OVA ($P = 0.05$, $T = 1$).

$10^{-3.4}$ 10^{-2} , *C. glauca* (10^{-3}), *C. alternifolius* (3.4×10^{-2}).

A (T = 1),

V 4

V ($P = 0.05$).

pH, DO and ORP Patterns

T 6.5 1.0

(T = 2),

4-

($P = 0.05$). T O

2.4 3.54 -

(T = 2),

($P = 0.05$). A , O

($P = 0.05$),

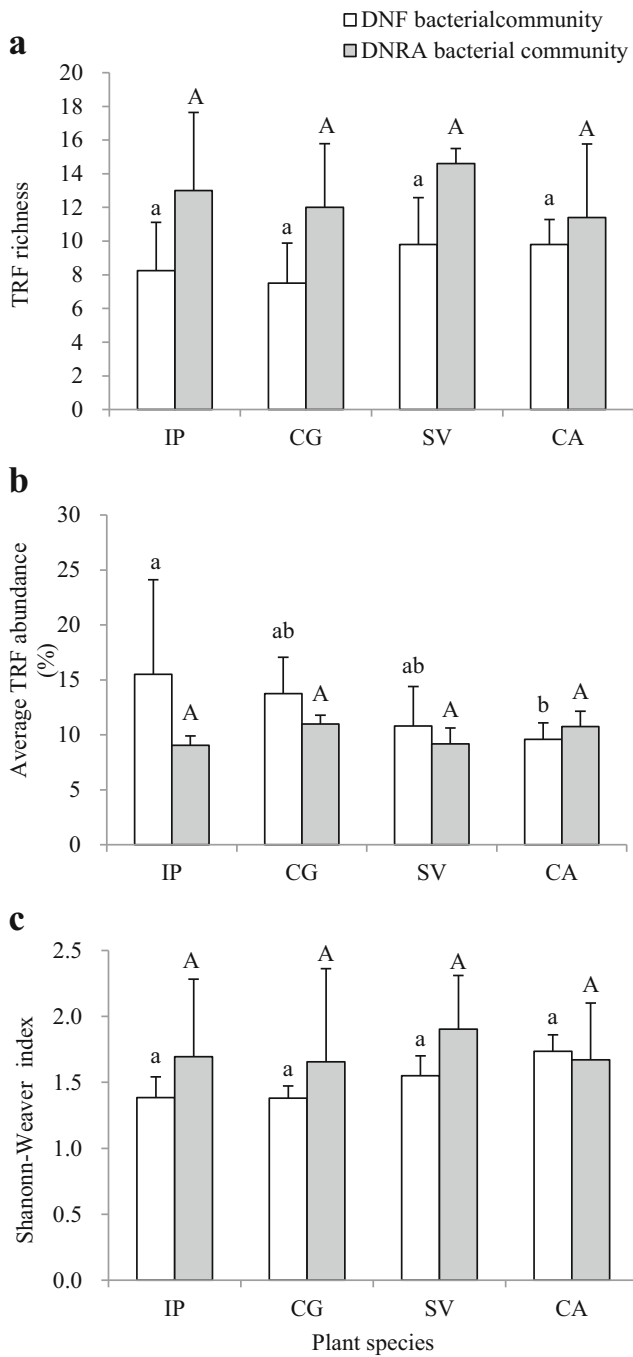


Fig. 2

(a, b, c) (P < 0.05).

Potential DNF and DNRA Rates

T 5.5 μ

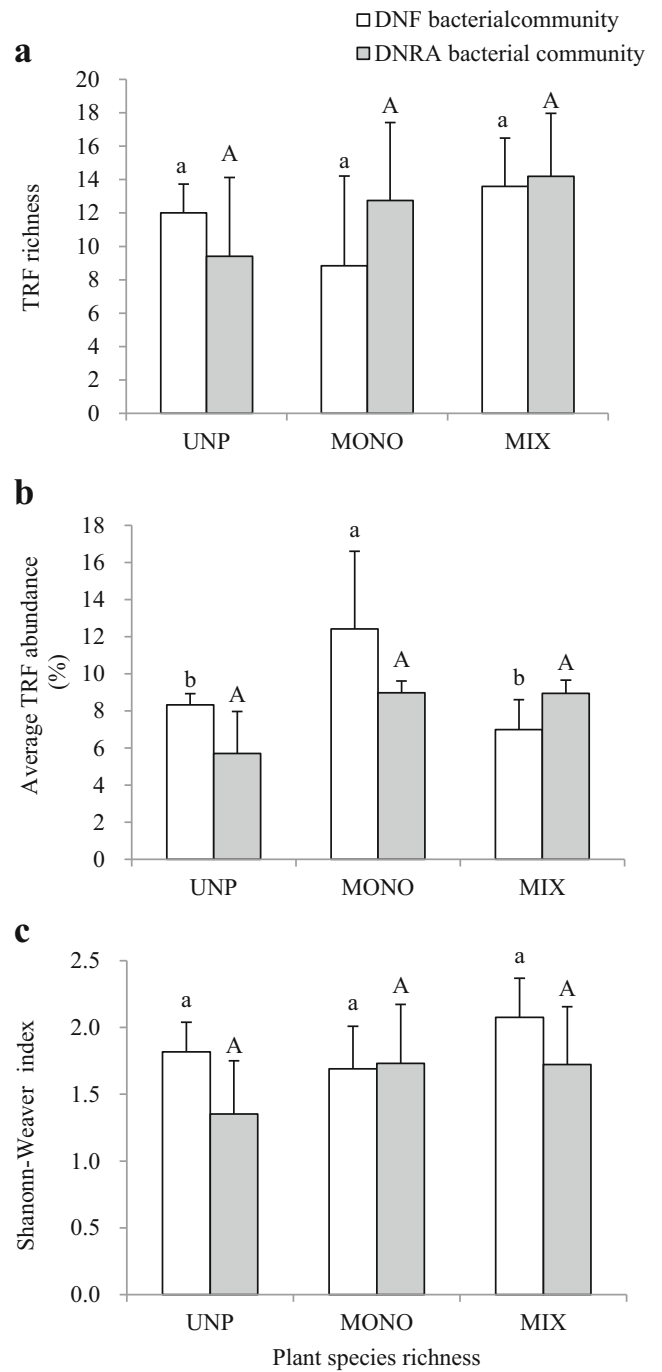
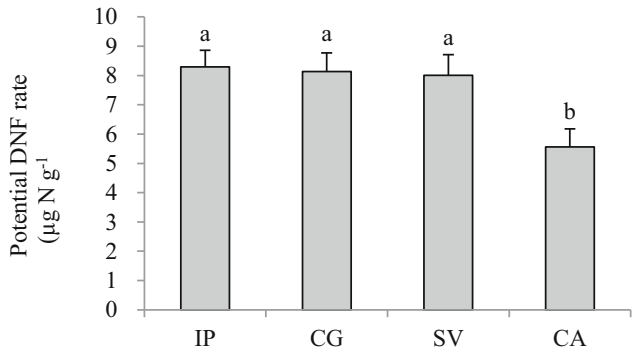
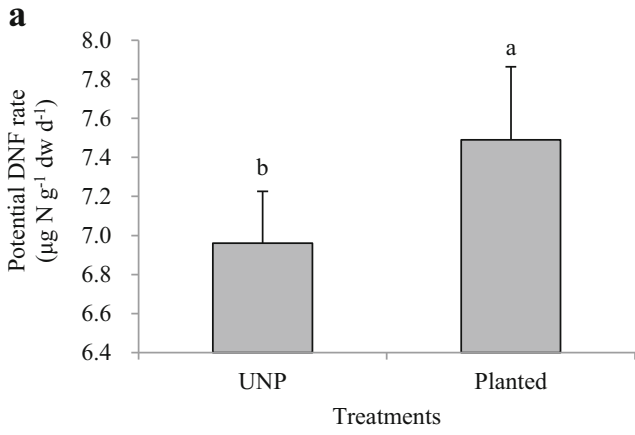


Fig. 3

(a, b, c) (P < 0.05, .4). A

C. alternifolius (5.5 μ), *I. pseudacorus*, *C. glauca*, *S. validus* (5.5 μ), (P < 0.05), (.4). A



($P < 0.05$, $r = 0.4$),

T $3.12 \mu g^{-1}$ A $4.3 \mu g^{-1}$

($P < 0.05$, $r = 0.5$). A

A *I. pseudacorus* (32.42 μg^{-1})

A (0.5).

Discussion

($P < 0.05$, $r = 0.5$),

A 2, 3 5

($P < 0.05$).

.T

Plant Biomass Production

4-

($P < 0.05$),
($r = 0.201$),

($r = 0.201$),

($r = 0.203$).

Correlation Analysis of Microbial Parameters to Plant Biomass Production, pH, DO and ORP

A T 3,

($P < 0.05$),

A ($P < 0.05$). A

, A

A

T ($P < 0.05$).

A

($r = 0.4$),

A ($P < 0.05$),

A

($P < 0.05$, $r = 0.4$).

T

C. glauca

, *C. glauca*

($r = 0.200$).

O ($P < 0.05$).

Z ($r = 0.201$).

($r = 0.200$),

pH, DO and ORP

($P < 0.05$).

O

(2)

(1)

(3)

+ O -

O₂
T (.2002 , .200⁰).
/ , -
30- , -
(.2003). G , -
2003). T (.
T - .
A ,
1 50). (,
O , O
,

(Č . 20₁ 0). , - . (200) -
nirS **8** .
 . (2005) *nirK* *Vicia*
faba, Lupinus albus and Pisum sativum. .
 (200) *nirK-* .

, - . (200) *nosZ* -
Typha latifolia Phragmites australis.
 T -

(- . 200). G , -
 (. 200). , ,
 - T . T -
 T -

C. alternifolius . T
 O O
C. alternifolius, O O
 . T

(. 2005 , Z . 200).
 (20₁ 5)
 3- 5.0 3₁ 4(3 -.) 4() 2₁) 200 03-2 () 3- .0 1 (3₁ 4(3 -3 2()-25₁)-3) T 3 T 0T 3 (3 ()-4

. T ,

. (200)

A

0-30

P. australis

T. latifolia. T

maxima),

A

(53 %)

()
(*Glyceria*
 O_3^-)

(₁ %).

C. alternifolius.

Potential DNF and DNRA Rate

A

4-

/

(₁ .20₁ 4).

5()20() 5(-)23 () 30 O T 0
-2₁ 4()2 ()
(₁ .200₁ 4)

O O (.2004).

20₁ 5),

(20₁ 3)

(O .5₁ ⁻1,

.Z

O 5.

C. alternifolius

O
C. alternifolius

. A

C. alternifolius,

(200)

G. maxima

. T

A

, .T , -
A

O O

I. pseudacorus

A ,
A
.T

I. pseudacorus (. 200^o),
4-

A ,

O₂ , /O₂

, A 4-
-

, G V,
AK, O (200) , , , , -

35 8 -004
! , G ! (8)
-

...
344 -52
!

(2002)

Z A , A , T, & (20₁ 3) $\left| \begin{smallmatrix} 34 \\ 11 \end{smallmatrix} \right| \begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} - \\ 11 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 34 \\ 34 \end{smallmatrix}$ Z , T, (A) $\left| \begin{smallmatrix} 02 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right| \begin{smallmatrix} 02 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 0- \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 02 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$

Z (20₁ 0) , Z , G , G $\left| \begin{smallmatrix} 555 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right| \begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ Z , K A, O $\left| \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right| \begin{smallmatrix} 523 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} - \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 53 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} (200) \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$

Z , G , (20₁₁) A $\left| \begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right| \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$