

# Iron Enhanced Sand Filtration for Dissolved Phosphorous Removal

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# Outline

- **The problem**
- **What is Iron Enhanced Sand Filtration (IESF)**
- **Field Applications**
  - **Urban surface sand filter**
  - **Agricultural surface sand filter**
  - **Pond perimeter sand filter**
  - **IESF rain garden**
- **Conclusions and lessons learned**

# Salt Creek, Porter County, IN



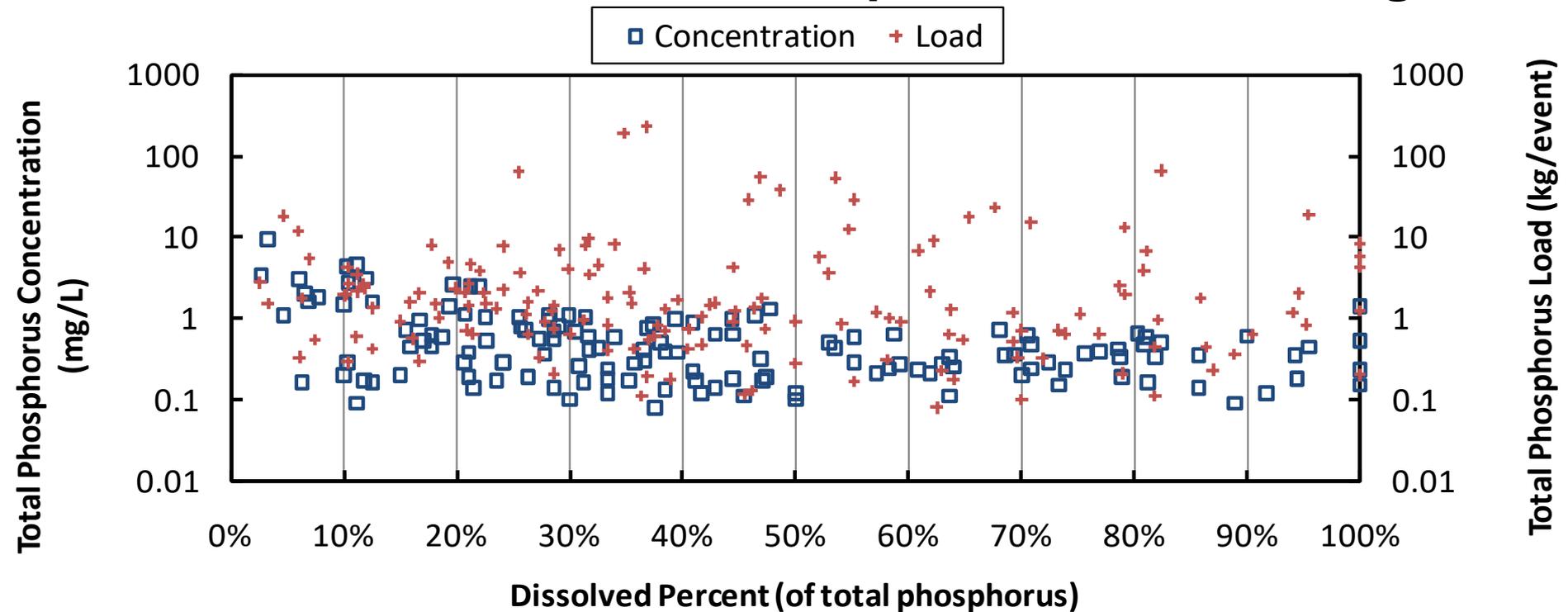
- Avg P = 3.2 mg/L
- Target = 0.08 mg/L
- Current watershed runoff: 732 lb P/year
- Watershed runoff target: 255 lb P/year
- 65% Reduction

**Salt Creek Headwaters near Valparaiso, IN.**

Photo: Salt Creek Watershed Mgt Plan, 2008

# Phosphorous Loading

- **Average Values: Total=0.27 mg/L; Dissolved=0.12 mg/L**
  - **44% Dissolved and 56% particulate, on average**



# Must Target Dissolved Phosphorus

- TMDL's often target 60% or more P reduction
- Particulate P concentrations: 56% on average (or less)
- Dissolved P is more bioavailable
- Conventional SCM's typically do not retain dissolved P
- Some practices, like rain gardens, may export P



# Iron-Enhanced Sand Filtration

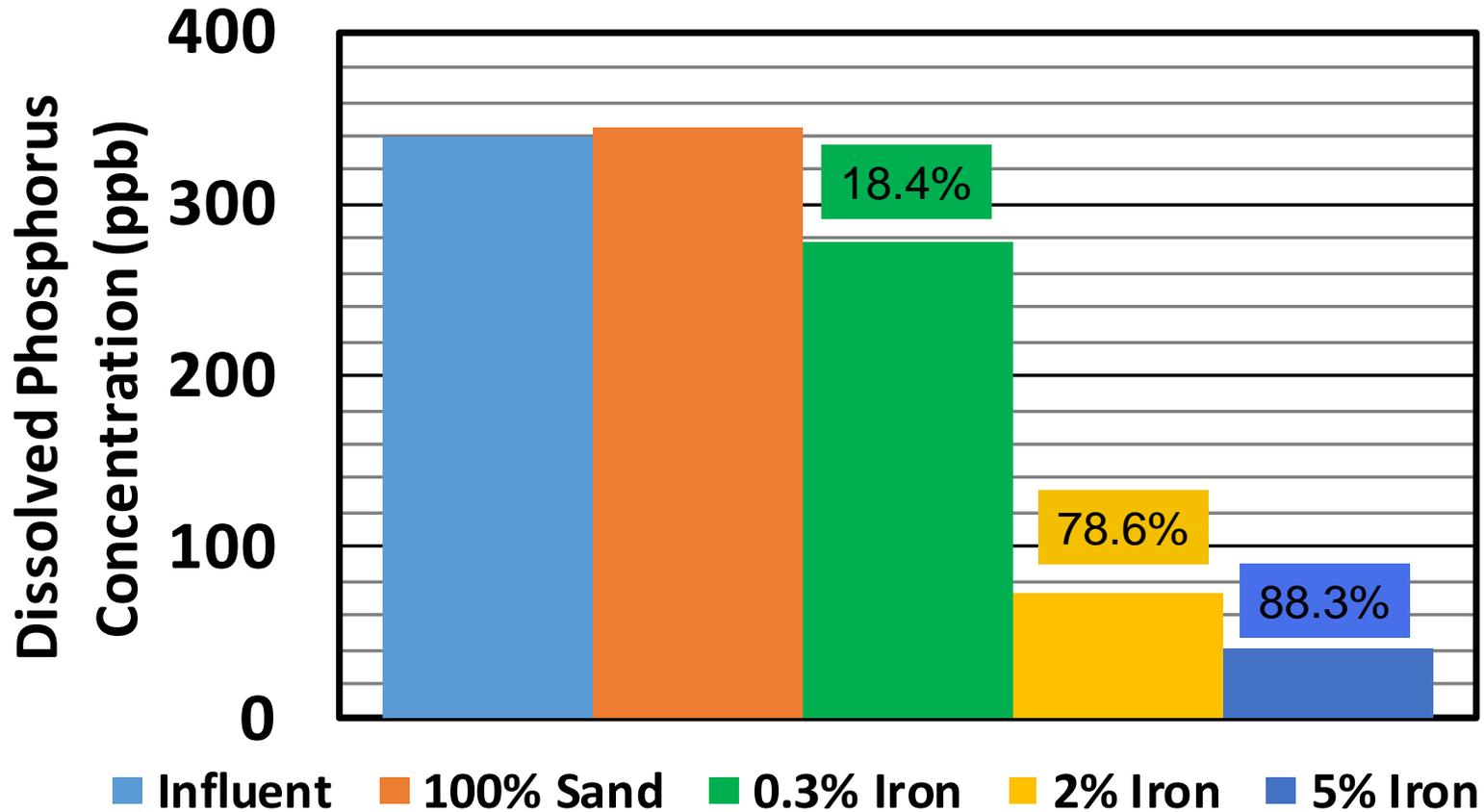


- Research at U of MN used steel wool
- Sand: ASTM C-33
- Column experiments with 0%, 0.3%, 2%, 5% iron by weight
- Iron rusts (+) & captures phosphate (-)

**Column Experiments at U of MN.**

Photo courtesy of Andy Erickson

# Experimental Results at U of MN



Treated depth = 189 m

Erickson et al. 2012

# Field Applications of IESF



- **Iron shavings: 5-7% by weight**
- **Add ~5-10% to total cost of new filter**
- **Capable of retaining TSS, particulate and dissolved P**
- **40+ Installed**

**Iron enhanced surface sand filter,  
Maplewood, MN.**

Photo: RWMWD

# Maplewood, MN IESF

- 5% iron, mixed in parking lot
- Sand filter area = 0.27 acres
- Storage volume = 0.65 acre-feet
- Watershed: 8 acres, 81% impervious, mostly HSG B soils

# Maplewood IESF Performance



# Maplewood IESF Performance

2009-2010 Monitoring Data (n=36)	Total P	Phosphate
Average Inflow (ppb)	103	15
Average Outflow (ppb)	25	8
Retention	76%	47%
Samples below detection (10 ppb)	0%	65%

Samples below detection assumed to have 5 ppb phosphate

# Martha Lake, MN IESF



- **Installed in 2012**
- **Watershed: 19 acres of farmland**
- **Discharges to Martha Lake**

# Martha Lake, MN IESF

## IESF Design:

- 20 feet by 50 feet in area
- 1 foot thick mix of ASTM C-33 sand and 5% iron shavings
- 6 inches of pea gravel with a perforated underdrain system (2, 6-inch PVC pipes)
- Sand and gravel lined with an impermeable liner

# Martha Lake, MN IESF

A wide-angle photograph of a large-scale excavation site. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by dark, rich soil that has been dug up, showing some vertical erosion. In the background, a yellow excavator is visible, positioned on a raised bank of earth. The surrounding landscape is a mix of grassy areas and bare trees, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The sky is clear and blue.

**Construction: Excavation complete**

Photo: Erickson et al. 2017



# Martha Lake, MN IESF

**Construction: Impermeable liner**

# Martha Lake, MN IESF



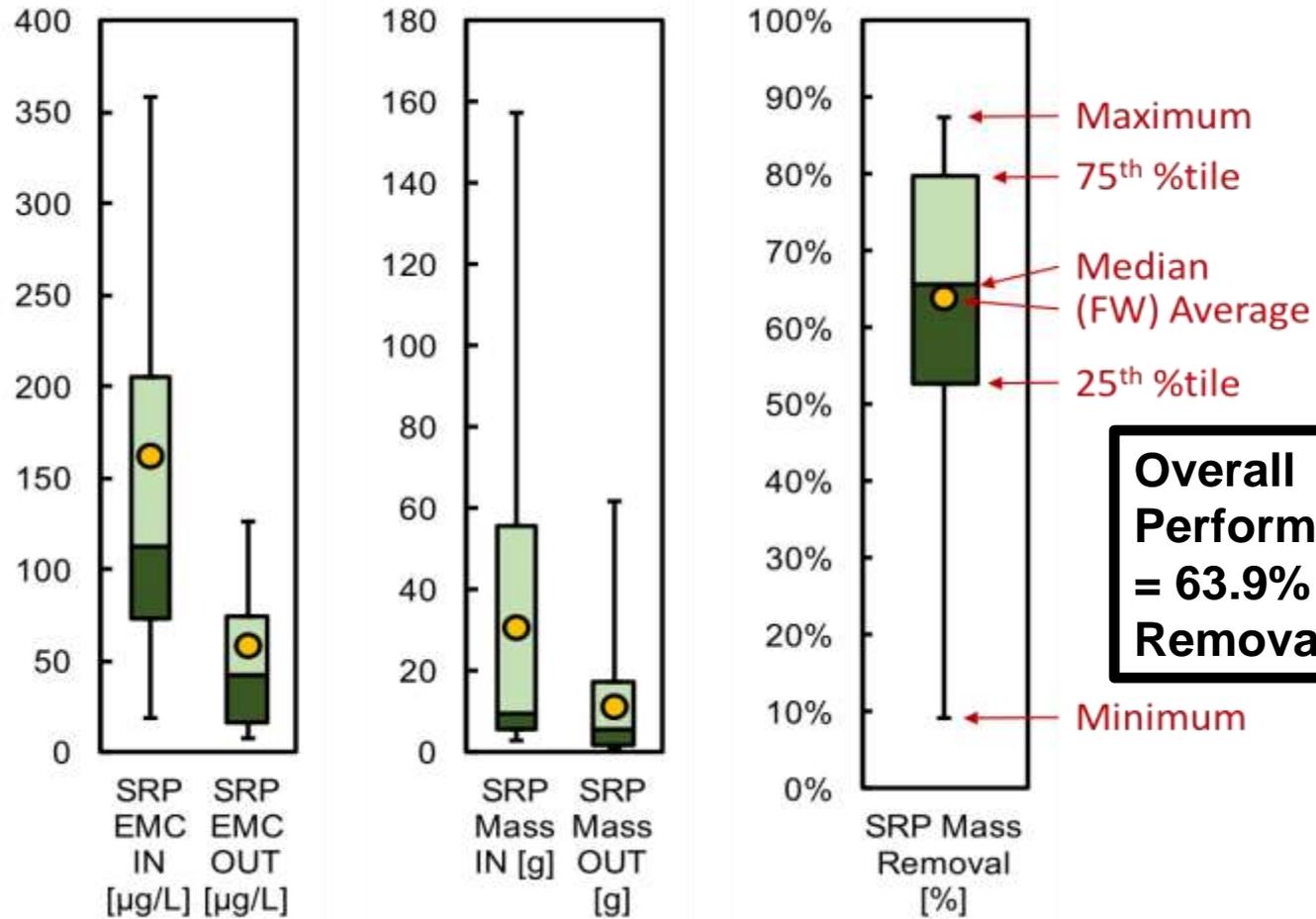
**Construction: Iron shavings spread on surface**

# Martha Lake, MN IESF



**Construction: Iron shavings spread on surface. Plywood is to protect liner from rototiller blades.**

# Martha Lake, MN IESF Performance



**Overall Performance = 63.9% SRP Removal**

2015-2016 Performance (n = 33, treated depth = 290 m)  
(Erickson et al. 2017)



# Martha Lake, MN IESF Maintenance



# Martha Lake, MN IESF Maintenance

## IESF Routine Maintenance:

- Remove vegetation, algae, iron ochre
- Scrape and level surface
- Once or twice per month (May-Sept)
- 1-2 people, < 1 hr each per visit

## IESF Non-Routine Maintenance:

- May 2016: Remove substantial amounts of build up (2 people, 2 hrs each)

## Future Potential Maintenance:

- Scrape and remove top layer
- Replace iron/sand mix that was removed
- Remove and replace entire media bed

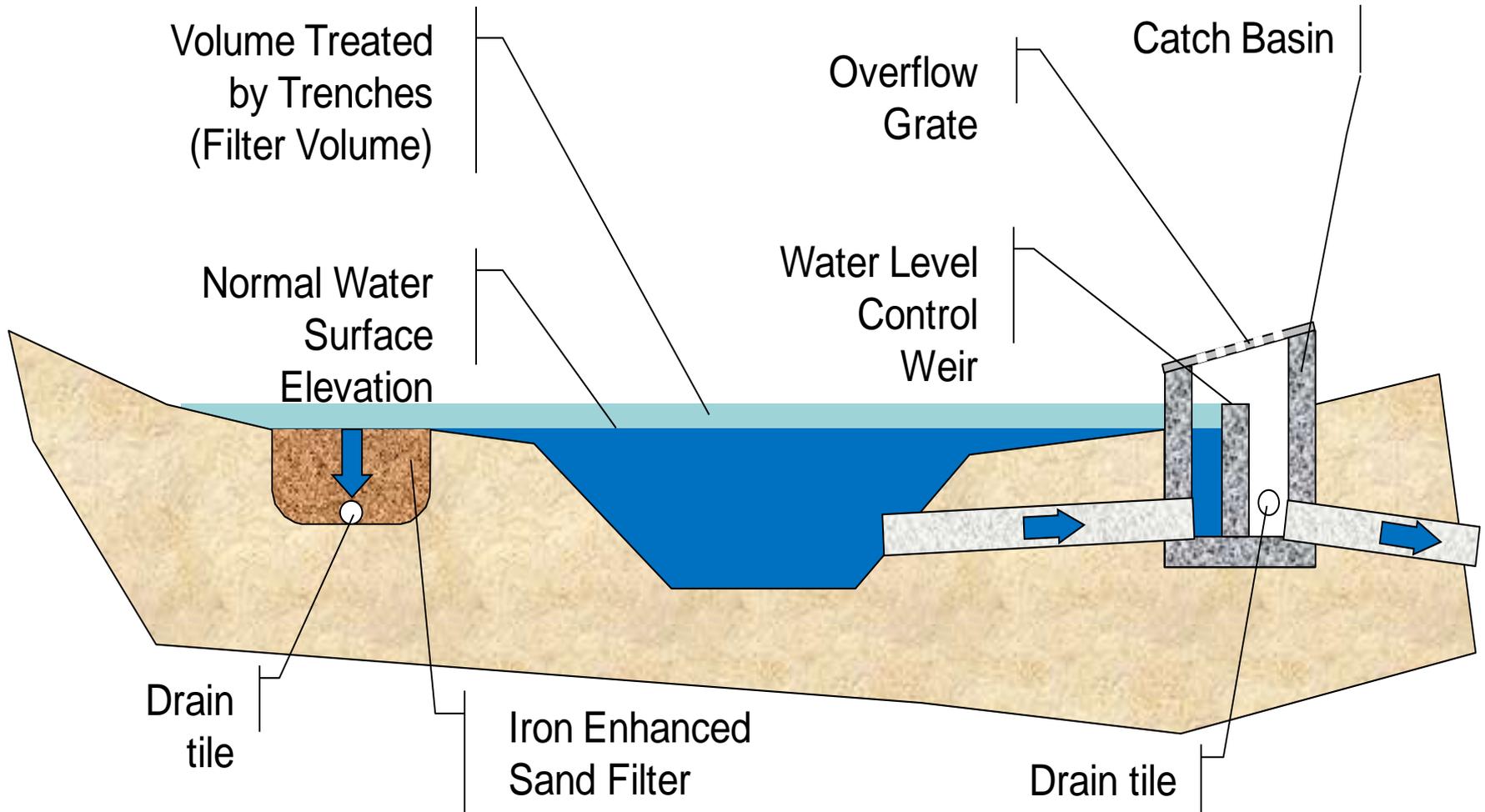
# Prior Lake Pond Perimeter Trenches



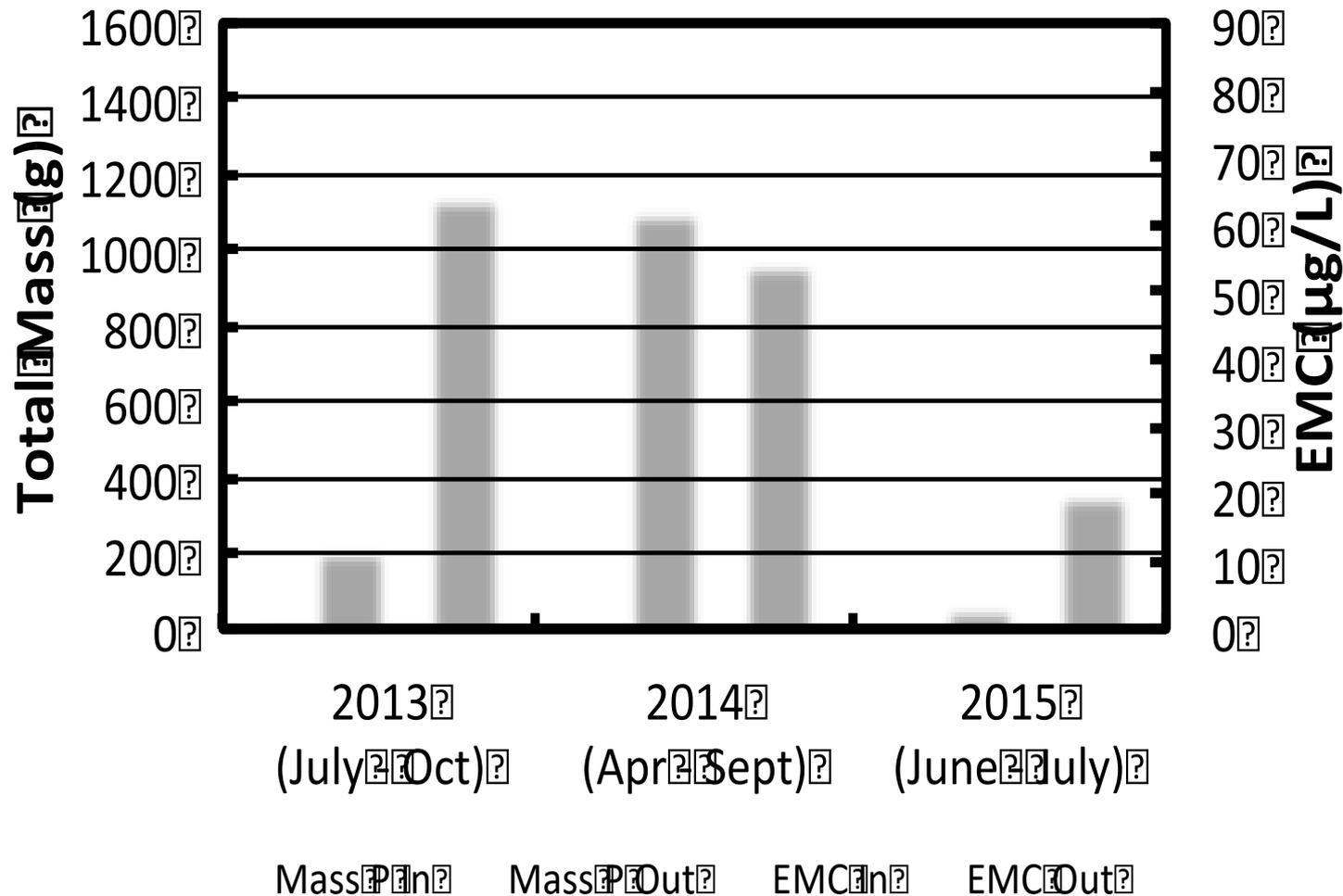
# Prior Lake Pond Perimeter Trenches



# Prior Lake Pond Perimeter Trenches



# 2013-2015 Performance



# 2014 Monitoring Results

Event	Total Mass Loading		% Mass Load Retained
	Influent Load (grams)	Effluent Load (grams)	
<b>1</b>	0.6	3.7	-470
<b>2 to 5</b>	425	310	27
<b>6</b>	13	31	-127
<b>7</b>	35	42	-21
<b>8</b>	74	42	42
<b>9</b>	23	35	-51
<b>10</b>	0.3	3.1	-990
<b>11</b>	118	71	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>22</b>

# Pond Perimeter Trenches-Investigation



# Pond Perimeter Trenches-Investigation



# Pond Perimeter Trenches-Investigation



- **Routine maintenance < 1 month**
  - Pulling or raking weeds
  - Remove deposited vegetation
  - Raking surface (disturb filter to depth of 1-3")
- **Need for non-routine maintenance**

# Non-Routine Maintenance



- **Non-routine maintenance**
  - Remove gray muck and algae
  - Break up surface by tilling
  - Break up iron clumps w/ sledgehammer
- 8 hours each for team of three

# Non-Routine Maintenance



08 04 2014

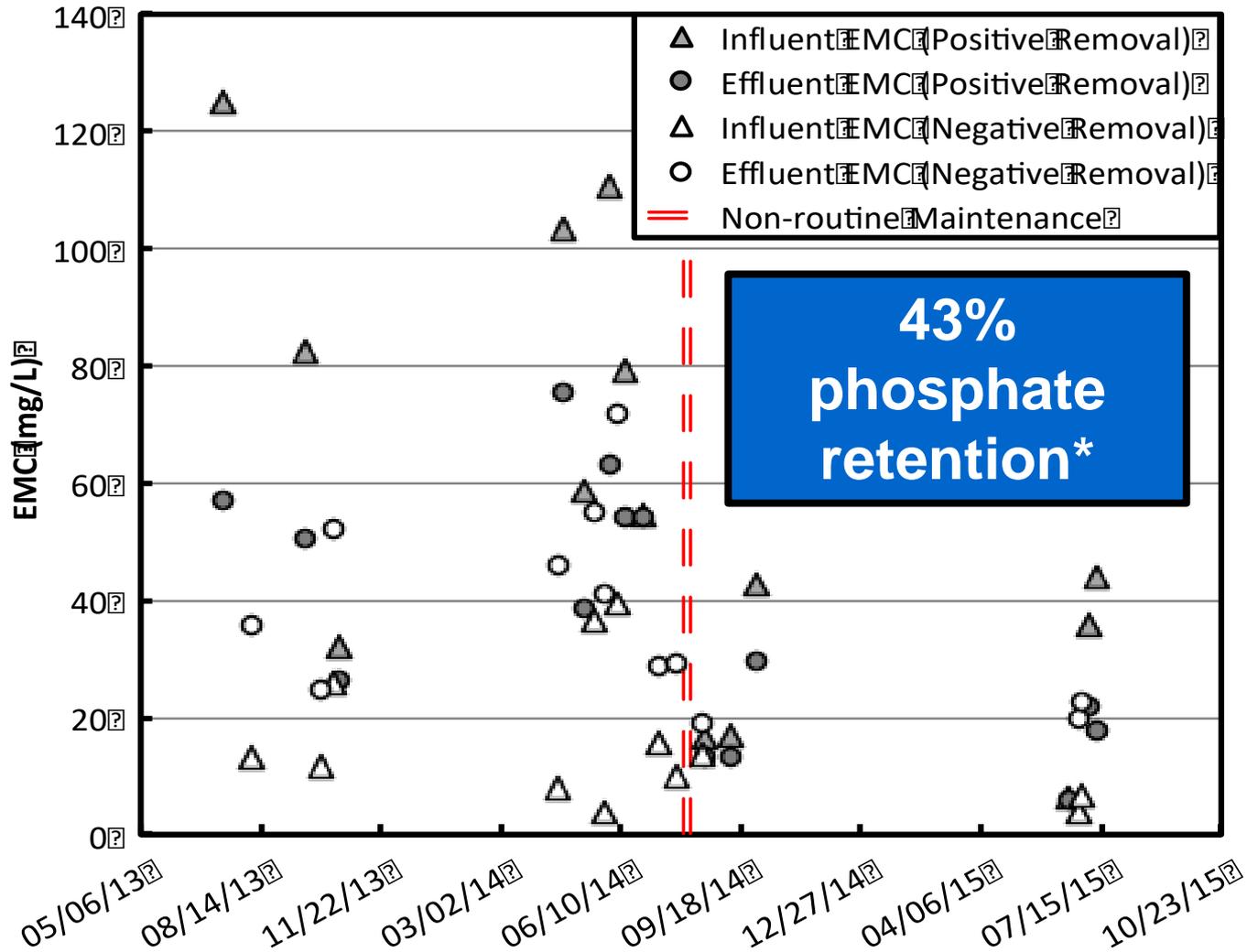


Valparaiso  
University

# Non-Routine Maintenance

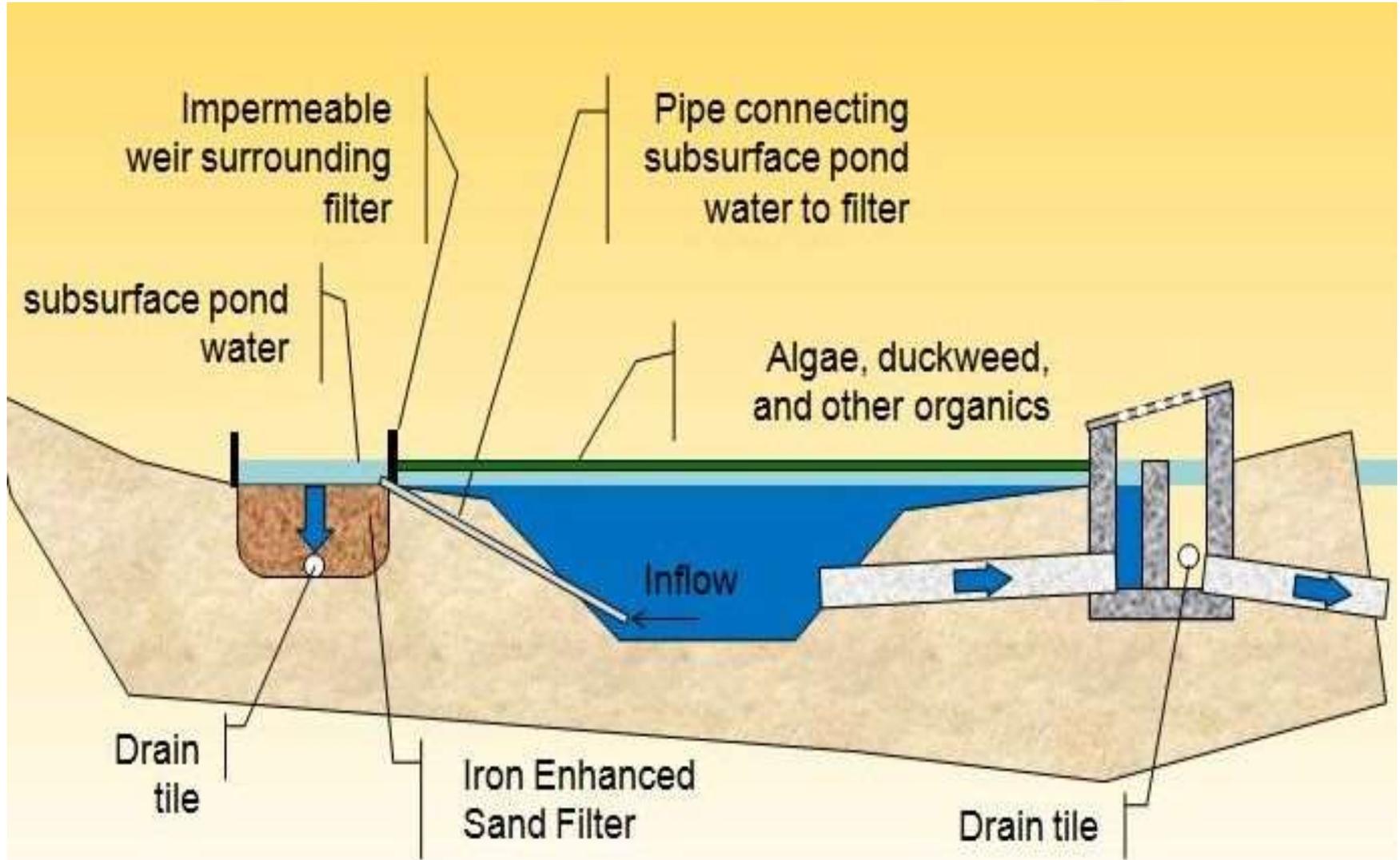


# Impact of Non-Routine Maintenance



\* After non-routine maintenance

# Proposed Revised Design



# IESF Capacity/Lifespan



Application	Estimated Treated Depth (m)	Average Influent ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Influent Mass ( $\text{g/m}^2$ )	Phosphate Load Captured
Laboratory (5%)	189	340	64.3	88%
Surface Sand (Agricultural)	290	162	47.0	64%
Pond-Perimeter Trench (Urban)	548	69	37.8	43%*

**\*After non-routine maintenance**

Slide courtesy of Andy Erickson

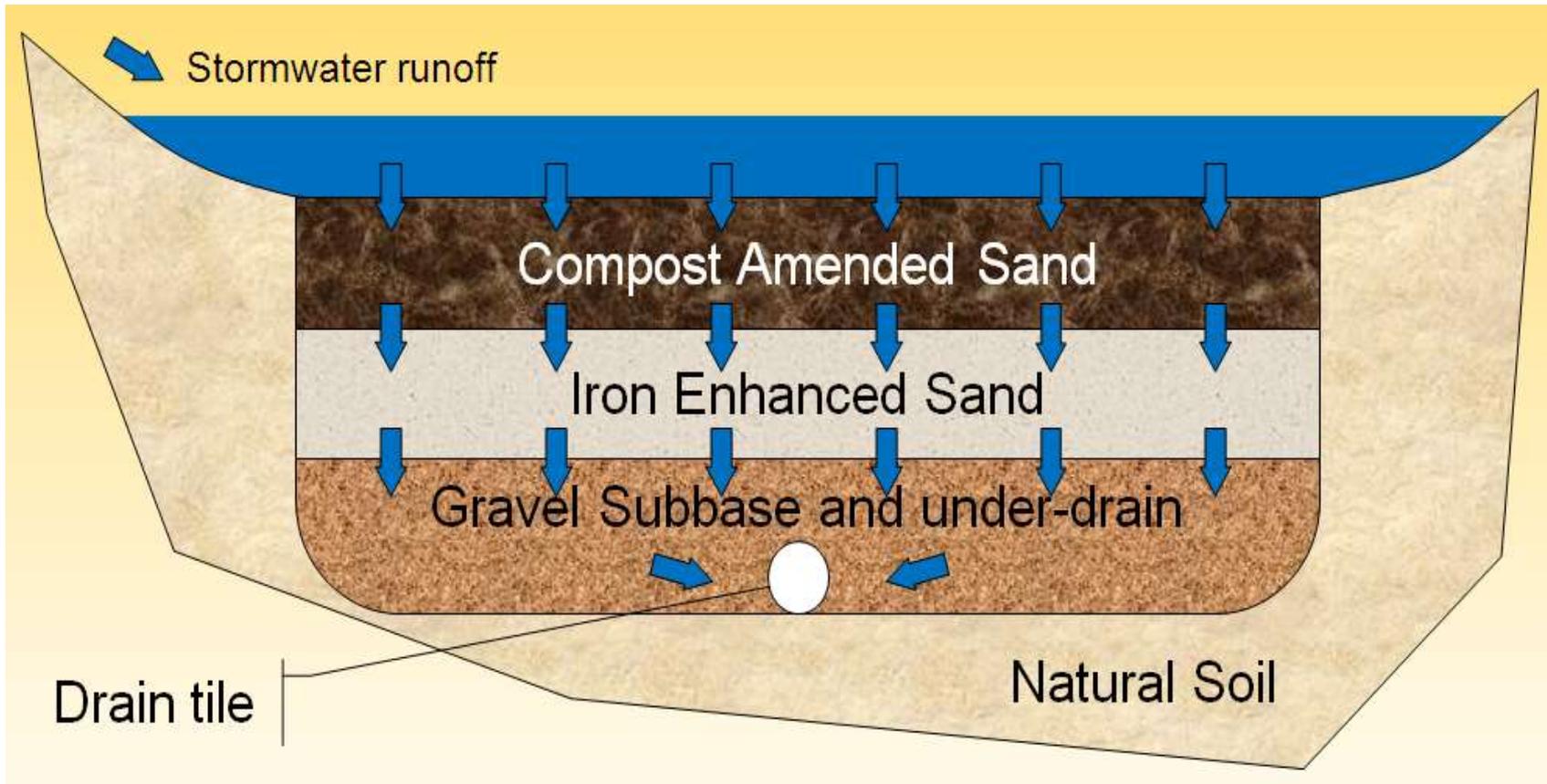
# Rain Gardens



- Aesthetically pleasing
- Reduce runoff volume
- Remove TSS & metals
- Often export  $\text{PO}_4^{-3}$ 
  1. Exported 100% more P
  2. Influent P = 0.13 mg/L, effluent P up to 0.50 mg/L
  3. Others found similar results

1) Dietz & Clausen 2005, 2) Morgan 2011, 3) Hatt et al. 2008, Li and Davis 2009, Hunt and Lord, undated

# Proposed New Design: Iron-Enhanced Rain Gardens



# Experimental Iron-Enhanced Rain Gardens



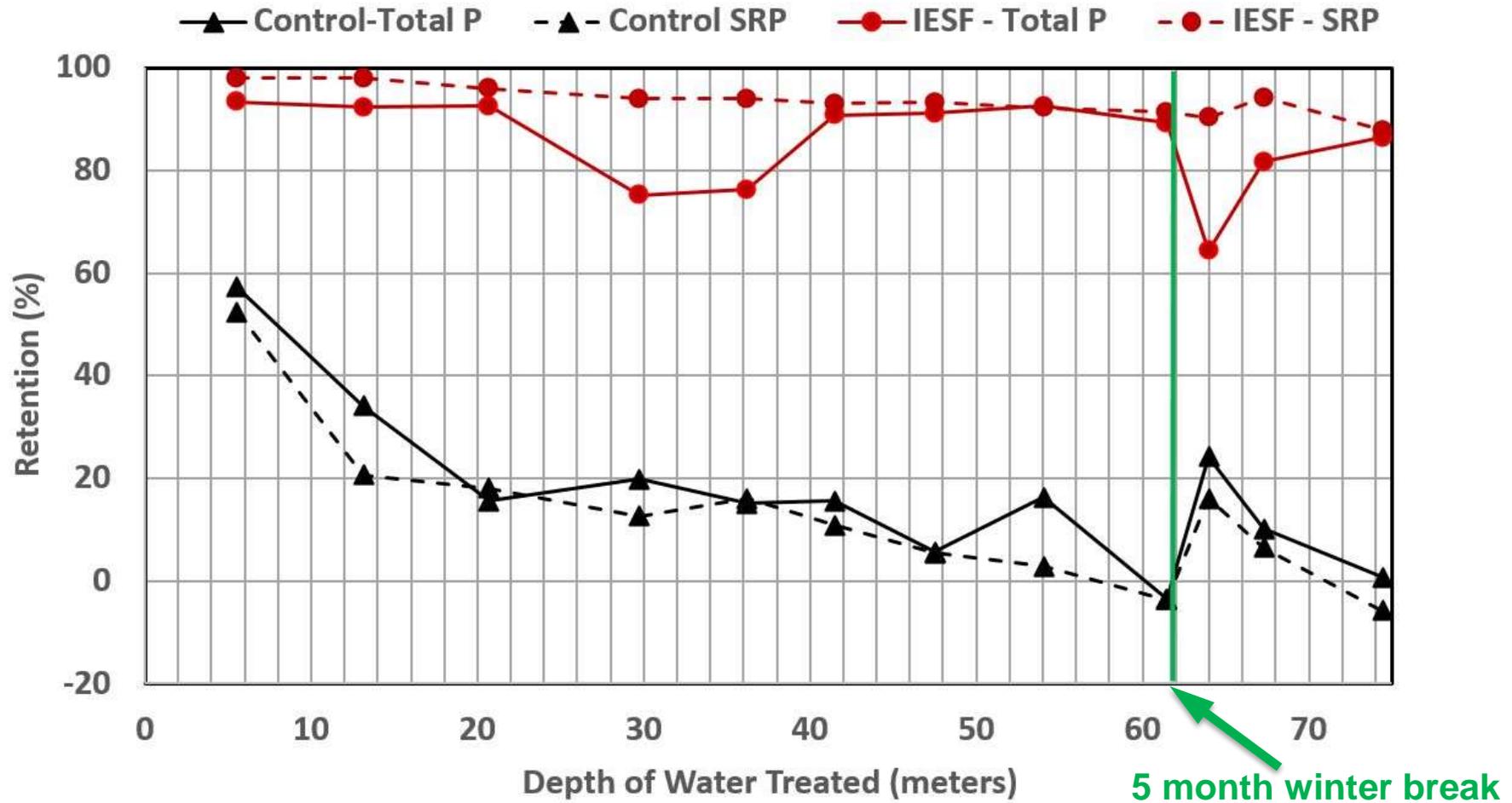
- **Assess gardens constructed in plastic boxes with drain tile**
  - 15 cm gravel (2.5-5 cm) layer
  - 46 cm sand layer
  - 30 cm compost (15%) and sand (85%) mix

# Influent Phosphorous Levels

- **Influent Total Phosphorous**
  - Average of 0.54 mg/L P
- **Influent SRP (i.e. dissolved phosphorus)**
  - Average of 0.50 mg/L P
- **Stormwater Median Values (Maestre and Pitt 2005)**
  - TP = 0.27 mg/L (COV = 1.5)
  - SRP = 0.13 mg/L (COV = 1.6)

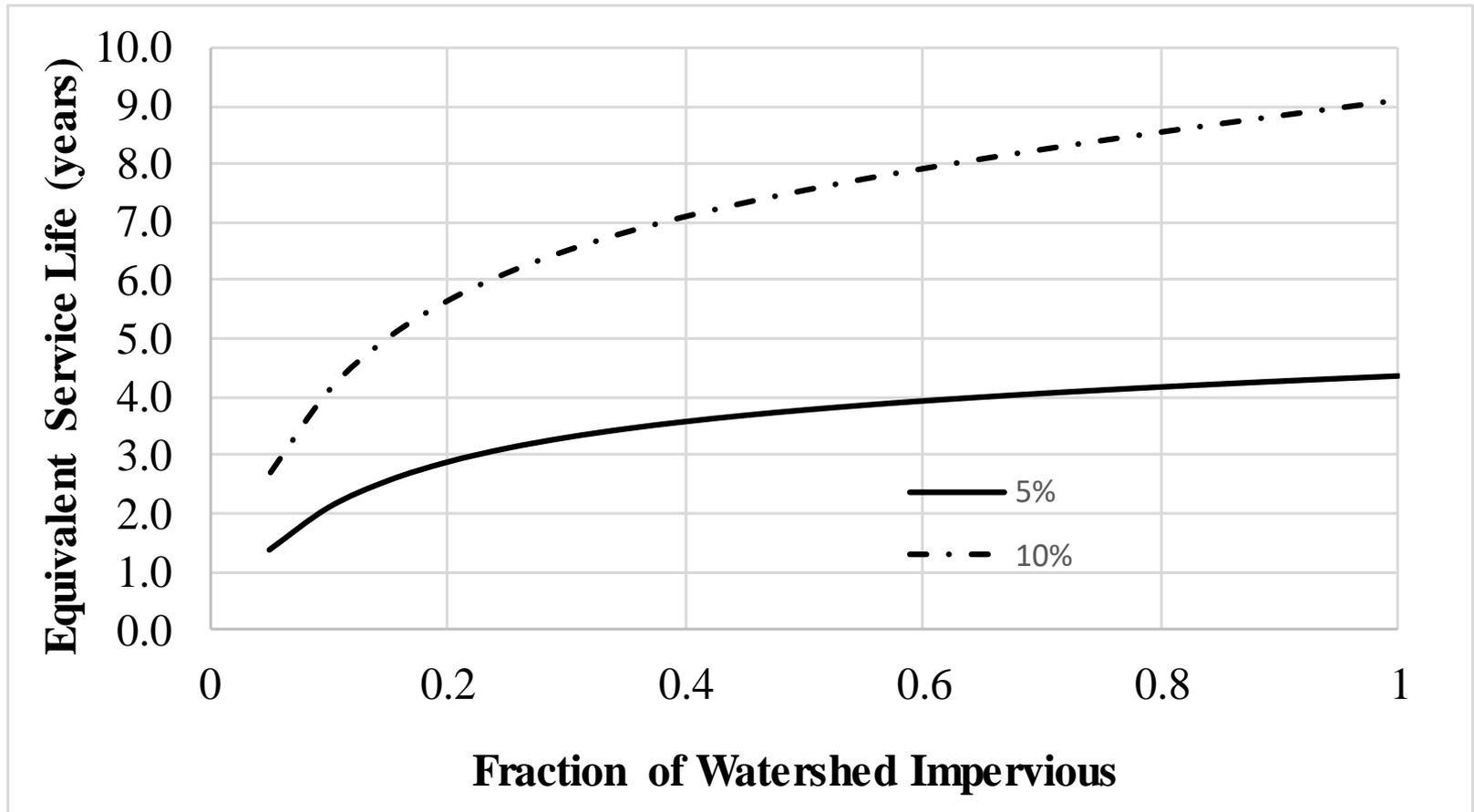


# IESF Rain Garden Results



# Analysis of a Field Application

(87% Retention of SRP)



# Conclusions & Lessons Learned

- IESF can increase dissolved phosphorus retention
- Routine maintenance is a must (4 times/year to 2 times/month)
- Non-routine maintenance ~1 time/year (pond perimeter filters)
- Minimize vegetative deposition on filter surface
- Filter should dry between events (drain time = 48 hours)



Connelly-GPM Iron Aggregate  
ETI CC-1004

# Conclusions & Lessons Learned

- **Verify purity & effectiveness of iron**
- **Size underdrains to not limit flow**
- **Water contact time with iron must be adequate**
- **Iron enhancement can eliminate net export of phosphorus from rain gardens**



**Connelly-GPM Iron Aggregate  
ETI CC-1004**

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**Thank you for your attention!**

**Questions?**

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**Golden Lake Iron Enhanced Sand Filter, Centennial  
Green Park, Blaine, MN.**

Photo: Rice Creek Watershed District (MN)



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