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Figure 1. Photographs of the laboratory mesocosm exposures to P-inactivation agents showing a) all tanks and b) a closer view of mesocosms (black tanks) and submesocosms (white containers). Water enters the rear of the submesocosms via the green tubing and exits the submesocosms in a diffuse flow through mesh walls of the submesocosms. The outflow exits each mesocosm at the front via a surface drain. Plastic coverings that prevent crayfish escape have been folded back for the photograph.

Figure 2. Photographs of laboratory mesocosm exposures to P-inactivation agents showing inside the submesocosms: a) alum layer day 1 in the high alum treatment; b) Aqual-P day 1; c) Aqual-P day 31; d) high alum after two months; e) control treatment after two months f) medium alum after two months, g) Aqual P after two months. The black end of the inflow tubing is visible in some photographs, as is a thin layer of light brown sediment that formed on top of either the alum, Aqual-P or control sediments (Figs 2d-g).